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Erie Weekly Observer.

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B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST—Office on the south side of the Diamond, five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted Erie June 19 1852. 6

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,

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Poetry and Miscellany.

THE PILOT.

By the light of the storm when the stars waxed dim,
Still sailed the proud barque o'er the desolate sea;
Though the moan of the gale, like a funeral hymn,
Swelled up from the breakers that foamed on her lee.
What though all in tatters streamed pennon and sail,
The gloom of the midnight, the tempest's red glare,
The boding bird's cry, ringing out o'er the gale,
The heart of her pilot knew never despair:
But bravely his shout
Rang cheerily out:
"United for ever her timbers shall be;
Not a line shall be parted,
Not a plank shall be started;
If we perish we must,
We will founder at sea!"
Still sailed the proud barque o'er the desolate sea.

By the light of the stars, when the tempest had fled,
Still sailed the proud barque o'er the desolate sea;
But their halo of glory encompassed the dead:
The pilot was gone, but the vessel was free.
No more on the tempest his voice shall be heard,
No more on the waters his footsteps shall be;
His dirge is the cry of the low ocean-bird,
His grave and his glory the hearts of the free.
And the voice of their shout
Rings cheerily out:
"United for ever their triumph shall be!
The fame that was brightest,
The stars that are lightest,
If perish they must,
They shall set in the sea!"
Still sails the proud barque o'er the desolate sea.

EGOTISM.

Dream not, complacent, thoughtless man,
That heaven of thee takes special care,
Or swerve from its impartial plan
To give thy lot a better share.

For full a thousand millions more
The showers descend, the sunbeams smile,
On each continental shore,
Each lonely, sea-sequestered isle.

How vaster far the throng which saw
Our earth, since dawned her primal day
Which flitted through the gates of awe,
In all the ages past away!

Dost deem thyself the important one?
So thought each shadow gone before;
Each felt as, when its day was done,
The earth and skies need stand no more.

Then simply spend the fleeting years
That bear thee toward the waiting gloom,
Content to share, with all thy peers
The common hope beyond the tomb.

Literary World.

From Author's Home Gazette.

BASIL KEITH'S REVENGE.

BY LILA M. LAIRD.

CHAPTER I.

"Is mother very sick, Matty?"

"I'm afraid she is, my poor child, but maybe she would be better if 'twas warmer here. This room is cold enough to freeze one's very breath," and Matty Ridge, kneeling upon the broken hearth, tried in vain to fan the feeble fire into something like a blaze.

"There's no use in trying to make these chips burn, they are too wet; but don't looked grieved about it, Jane—I'll run over home and get something to make up a nice fire;" and, brushing the ashes from her apron, the kind-hearted neighbor left the dreary room.

Jane Keith sat down on the floor, and shivering pulled her little shawl around her shoulders, but she soon sprang to her feet, for from the low bed in the corner came a voice—

"Jane! Jane! where are you?"

"Here, close by you, mother;" and the child pressed her rosy cheek to the thin, white hand of the sick woman; "but are you worse?—do tell me, do you want anything?"

"No, nothing; only I am chilled from head to foot. Jane, it is very cold here."

"I know it dear mother. The fire will not burn, but Matty Ridge has gone to get some wood. Perhaps, when she comes back we will be warmer."

Gertrude Keith gave no heed to these words.—She closed her eyes, and lay thus so long and so silently that the little girl thought she slept. But Jane was mistaken, for, when she sought to move away, the cold fingers tightened upon hers, and the low, sweet voice murmured—

"Don't leave me, Jane; I want to talk to you.—You are cold, child; come close to me;" and, creeping under the miserable covering, Jane Keith clung with a shudder to her mother. "Is there any money in the house, Jane?"

The child shook her head sadly.

"Have we any wood?"

"Only little pieces that the neighbors give us;" and Jane hid her face in the pillow and cried.

"Poor darling, so young and yet so wretched," said Gertrude Keith, passing her hand gently over her daughter's silken curls. "I would cry, too, not for myself, but for you."

"And I was crying for you, mother;" and the little girl wiped her eyes and tried to smile.

"Well, then, daughter, we will have no tears; and now tell me where is Basil?"

"He went away early this morning. He has gone to look for work."

"Then he got none yesterday?"

"No, mother."

"Poor Basil! poor Jane!" faintly murmured the sick woman. Then again she closed her eyes, but this time Jane knew she was not sleeping. Gertrude Keith was praying, and the cry of her agonized her heart was, "Lord, have mercy on my children."

Along the dark passage came a quick, boyish step, then the door opened, and Basil Keith came into the room. Mrs. Keith raised herself upon her elbow, and looked eagerly at her son—

"Can you get any work, Basil?"

"No—no," and, with a sort of sobbing moan, the boy knelt beside the little bed. "I don't mind being so poor for myself, mother, but it makes my heart sick to think I can do nothing for you and Jane."

"As for me," said Gertrude Keith, calmly, "I shall soon be where hunger and cold cannot come. Don't cry, my darlings. I sorrow only for you, dear son, sweet daughter; this will be, indeed, the bitterness of death, to go from you, and leave you so lonely, so miserable."

And little Jane answered her mother only by a passionate burst of tears; but Basil, raising his head said cheerfully.

"You will not die, mother; you will get well, and then I can get work, and we will all be happy once more."

"Poor dreamer," whispered the sick woman, and and then she twined her arms more fondly round her children, and the three, clinging together, wept bitterly.

That wretched home, with its dreary room, that weeping, shivering mother and children, made a sad picture. Yet, after all, it was but one of the many. Grievous Want was forever painting such, and scattering them through that great city; but Charity slept, and men's hearts were slow to look on these woful pictures.

A bright fire leaped up on the hearth, and Matty Ridge, turning from her work with a glad heart, felt that it was more blessed to give than to receive.

"Don't thank me any more, Mrs. Keith," she said, "it is sure my pleasure to help you. I'll do anything for you I can, and I am grieved enough that I can do so little, for it is cutting me to the heart to see a delicate born lady in such a place."

CHAPTER II.

"Basil, I thought of it as I lay awake last night in the cold, white moonlight. It seems to me all that can be done; there is no other way. I know this cup is very bitter. Child, can you take it?"

"Mother I cannot. Oh! tell me, is there nothing but this?"

And from Gertrude Keith's pale lips sadly came the answer—

"No—nothing."

"I would save your high spirit this, if I could, but we are starving, we are freezing, and aid must be sought. Go but to one person, Basil. If Ryall Marsh refuses you, ask no one else."

Basil Keith looked moodily on the floor. A fierce struggle was going on in his proud heart, and he answered in a stifled voice—

"Mother, it will kill me to beg."

"No—no, boy, it will not; the pang will be sharp, but it will soon be over. Why, Basil, how strangely you talk; hunger and cold you have battled stoutly with, and yet you say it will kill you to beg."

Gertrude Keith said this in a quick, excited way, and Basil turned towards her; then he met her large black eyes fixed imploringly upon him. That look went to his heart, and, burying his face in his hands, the boy wept. At length, Basil grew calm, and, brushing away the tears, he said, slowly and firmly—

"It is over now, mother. I will go."

Yes! the sharp conflict was ended. Poverty had triumphed! Pride was conquered.

"Bless you, Basil, for this. I have long shrunk from this step, but my heart is weak; I cannot endure much. Perhaps, I do *wrong in sending you* to Ryall Marsh, yet he may help us; and want is stern and bitter."

"I know it, dear mother, and let me go now—*now*, whilst I am braced for it;" and the boy picked up his cap, but his mother checked him.

"Take Jane with you, she is so little, and so fair, and it may be she can help you the better to plead your story. Perhaps, together, you can move his heart; and, Basil, remember, boy, you do not go to Ryall Marsh as an every-day beggar. You have a right to ask help from that man. His injustice, his opposition, robbed your father of his possessions, and *sent* him to an early grave. Ryall Marsh made us what we are, and I send you to him to ask but your own again.

And Basil Keith pinned the scanty shawl carefully around his little sister, and smoothed with loving fingers the brown curls under the old hood.—Then he took her by his side, and his hand was on the latch when his mother again called him—

"I have just thought of something, Basil," said she, earnestly; "will you get me a piece of paper and a pencil?"

Basil wondered.

"There is nothing here, mother, but the leaf of an old book."

"That will do. Push the pillows under me while I write. There, 'tis done. Don't look at it, my child. Put it in your pocket, and should Ryall Marsh sternly refuse you, give him this. Don't tell him your names," and, gasping for breath, the sick woman sank back in her bed.

"Take care of mother when we are gone, Matty," whispered Basil, as he passed the kind neighbor in the little entry. "We will come back soon."

Matty promised, and the children hurried into the street. They looked round more than once at their home, and half wondered if they ought not to run back again to tell Matty to take care of their mother.

"And Basil thought his struggle was hard. Ah! if he had but known how my heart shrank from sending him to that man. Bitter straits—sharp sufferings—have driven me to it, though. God grant that Ryall Marsh may have mercy on me and my children;" and with tears Gertrude Keith hid her face upon her pillow.

Basil and Jane Keith went hand in hand through the crowded streets, shiveringly clinging to each other, whilst the rich and the gay pushed past the little children, unheeding their wretchedness. The air was biting cold, and from the dull, sad sky overhead came ever and anon a tiny snow-flake.—Basil and Jane Keith shuddered when it fell on them. Snow was full of cold misery to them.

Ryall Marsh's great brick house, with its gleaming marble steps, loomed out grimly in the distance, and Basil felt his heart sinking as they crossed towards it.

"We are little beggars, now, Jane," whispered he, bitterly, as he lifted the heavy knocker. "We have come to ask this man for money; don't you feel as though you could kill yourself for very shame? I do.

"No, Basil," said the little girl, lifting her large, black eyes to her brother's flushed face, "so I do not; we are only doing as mother told us. Would she send us here if there was shame in it?"

"She wouldn't, I am sure. Ah! Jane, you are right; but this thing grives me to the soul."

CHAPTER III.

"Two children who would see you, sir," and with this the servant threw open the door. And Basil and Jane went into a grand, gloomy-looking parlor, richly carpeted, and hung with great mirrors and rare paintings; there they stood silent and wondering, till a sharp voice from the upper end of the room caused them to start and turn thither. It was Ryall Marsh who spoke, and his words were rough.

"If you want anything of me, out with it, and begone, for I have little time to waste on you."

Then Basil, followed by Jane, went close up to the stern-browed man, who sat in his cushioned chair by the fire, and the two stood before him with downcast eyes, for in their childish hearts they were afraid.

"What have you come for? Why don't you speak?" and these angry questions seemed by their harshness to infuse new strength in Basil, for he raised his head, and said—

"We have come to ask money of you. Sir, we are starving, we are very cold at home; will you not help us?"

Ryall Marsh pushed back his spectacles, and looked keenly at the boy.

"You are a cool young beggar, I see; but be off, I have nothing for you."

But Basil pleaded—"Do not send us away, we are so very poor, so very wretched; give us but a little and the dear angels will bless you for it."

"It certainly don't matter to me if you are so very poor; I am not bound to support every lazy young beggar who strolls about. Come, you had better be tramping," and the old man's brow wrinkled with an angry frown.

Then out spoke the fiery heart of Basil Keith:—"How dare you, sir, call me a lazy young beggar? I am not such; but you are a wicked man—you cheated my father out of all that he had; I have a right to come to you; I am asking but my own again."

Ryall Marsh looked up in fierce amazement.—"What does the fool mean? I never knew your father, boy, and for your insolence take this;" and as the excited old man advanced towards Basil, little Jane threw herself upon her knees before him.

"Don't strike Basil, sir," she sobbed; "Don't be angry with him, but do please have mercy on us, we are so very poor, and mother is sick, and so cold—do help us."

"Get along, you crying brat!" sternly said Ryall Marsh, and then he roughly pushed Jane from him. The child staggered, and fell on her face. She was not much hurt, but *sorely frightened*. Her tears flowed faster than ever. And Basil Keith, his slight figure trembling, his pale cheek crimsoning, and his black eye flashing with fierce rage, sprang forward.

"You are cruel, Ryall Marsh," he said, bitterly, "and as cowardly as you are cruel. Old man, how could you strike a little girl to the floor? I despise you; and now, if you offered me your gold, I would dash it in your face. Come, Jane, come darling, we will go away from here," and the boy took his sister lovingly by the hand. But ere the two reached the door, Basil again spoke—"I hope God may forgive you, old Ryall Marsh, for this hour's bitter work, but I cannot. We are so poor, and we came to you humbly asking alms. And how have you answered us? By harsh words, cruel refusals, and blows. And, mark me, sir, I will have revence for this, yes, full revenge, even were it thirty years hence;" and ceasing to speak, Basil Keith passed out with a firm proud step, from Ryall Marsh's presence. And home went the children, even as they came, sorrowing and friendless: but, in Basil's heart was kindled an angry fire, and on his lips trembled a bitter word—*revenge! revenge!*

* * * * * * * *

"Mother, I have told you all. Ryall Marsh had no mercy on us, and I dashed the paper on the floor, and left him; I left him sitting amongst his fair and goodly things whilst we passed out miserable. Mother, I will have revenge on that old man: I told him so, and I mean to keep that vow," and Basil's face flushed with passion.

"Vengeance is mine. I will repay, saith the Lord," slowly and solemnly said Gertrude Keith; "son, remember what *the* Book says, 'Bless them which curse you, pray for those who despitefully use you.' Ryall Marsh has dealt harshly with my children, he has done me other wrongs you dream not of; yet God helping me, I forgive him. Basil, do even this—forgive, as you hope to be forgiven." And this was the mother's last counsel to her boy, for as the night deepened, Gertrude Keith grew faint and weak and her voice became low and gasping, so that the neighbors who stood about her knew that the angel of death had called her. "The swellings of Jordan" were not terrible to the dying woman; a sure Comforter was crossing with her, and upon Him she leaned rejoicingly.

When the morning came, it found a white-robed earth, pure with glistening snow, but as for Gertrude Keith she had put on a whiter raiment, one goodly and fair, even the spotless robe of a "blessed immortality."

CHAPTER IV.

"At your peril let these insolent young beggars darken my doors again." And after this rough command, Ryall Marsh dismissed his servant, and sat moodily down by the fire. A tiny piece of paper lay on the carpet, and the old man, hardly recking what he did, stooped and picked it up. Then he read with misty eyes, and a strange sinking at his heart, these three words—"*Remember little Getty!*" This was the paper the beggar boy had dashed down so proudly, and this was its pleading message—"Remember little Getty." And memory took Ryall Marsh back to earlier years, when he first sat a lonely man in his grand house. She brought to his side a fairy child with long raven curls and great black eyes, who looked up lovingly in his face, and murmured when he caressed her—"dear uncle."

That was "little Getty," his orphan neice, his adopted daughter, and the old man groaned as the vision faded away. And memory drew another picture, and Ryall Mark's heart smote him as he looked upon it. Kneeling before him, in the moonlight, was a white-robed figure with clasped hands and pleading words, but he seemed to repulse her angrily, and when she clung to him he struck her to the ground. Then a tall, slender young man, with a high, haughty brow, darted forward, and raising the weeping girl to his bosom, soothed her, saying—"we will go from here, Gertrude, cease to plead with your uncle—am I not your husband; better to you than all the world? And when this scene faded, old Ryall Marsh knew that he had looked upon his neice and her husband, Pierre Keith, even as they had sought his forgiveness after their marriage.

Then Ryall Marsh sat in his counting-house, and papers lay before him, and as he looked on them he rejoiced, for he saw that but a stroke of his pen would make Pierre Keith a beggar. As he hesitated, the tempter stood by him and whispered—"Why have mercy on the man who stole away the blossom of your heart, your little Getty? Revenge yourself on him, and punish her disobedience." And Ryall Marsh yielded, and the deed was done. Now came back the days of tearful entreaties, and beseaching letters, all of which the old man cast from him with scornful mockery and a hardened heart: then silence followed, profound, prolonged—"little Getty" had ceased to plead.

"And those little beggars were *her* children, that was the reason their black eyes thrilled me, so like hers—yet I drove them from me. Oh, 'Getty,' if I had but known."

But Ryall Marsh's heart, as though amazed at this unwonted mood, fell suddenly and heavily back into its iron case, the child's play was over—the old man was himself again, stern and unrelenting; and, with a grim smile, he cast the paper into the fire.

"*Remember little Getty.*" Well, had she not been remembered with bitter faithfulness for at least a weary hour, and was not *that* enough?

* * * * * * * *

Like a skillful artificer, who noiselessly doeth his work, Time hurried on, and wrought marvellous changes. Basil and Jane Keith went out into the world, and, for a while, struggled sorely; but their path was not *always* to lie over the bleak and rugged moor, or by the bitter waters, and in due season came a change. Pierre Keith's oldest brother, wealthy and childless, (by what some would call a lucky chance, yet what God's gracious providence,) discovered these children, and adopted them as his own. Then to Basil and Jane, poverty ceased to be the stern, living reality which had for so many years walked closely by their sides, it became only the misty memory of a dark dream. And to others came changes. Ryall Marsh fell suddenly from his high estate. Gold took wings, and fled from him, and his name vanished from amongst the rich and the strong of the city. And, as Ryall Marsh's wealth had been great, so now was his poverty.—The old man became a beggar.

He who does not see the dread seal of *mutability* upon all things earthly, has looked upon life with but dim and mistaken eyes. Oh, walk ye warily amongst the high places, and "let him that standeth take heed lest he fall."

CHAPTER V.

Across the Heavens were sailing great black clouds, through which the stars looked out faintly, and up and down the earth went moaning a keen searching wind. It was a bleak November night, full of cold and gloom.

Upon the broad steps of a great hotel, crouched an old and wretched-looking man; he was sick and faint, but the din of the city drowned his moans, and the crowd hurried by unheeding his misery.—At last, before the hotel, there stopped a traveling carriage, and from it alighted two persons—Basil Keith and his sister. They came up the steps with light and laughter and merry words, and as the old sick beggar raised his head and saw their costly furs and warm wrappings, he drew his miserable rags closer round him with a shudder. He was so *very* cold.

After a time the hall door opened, and Basil Keith stood again upon the steps; as he turned to descend them, his quick eye fell upon the crouching figure, which, half-hidden in the shaddow, seemed as though it were trying to shrink away into the very bricks and mortar. Basil bent over the old man and spoke kindly to him, but he was too chilled and weak to give any answer.

"Who is this wretched creature?" Basil asked of a servant.

"That, sir," said the waiter, "is one of the most troublesome beggars as is in the city. It's old Ryall Marsh; he comes here about fifty times a day, and according to what he says, he is always either freezing or starving."

"Bring him in," said Basil so earnestly, that the servant started: "Bring him in, place this old man in one of your best rooms; take care of him. Tell your master the responsibility of this matter shall rest upon myself. Why do you linger? I have money. You will not lose by it."

But the servant shrank back from touching the miserable beggar, and Basil Keith himself raised the old man from the steps, and supported him into the hall.

"He is benumbed and bewildered with cold," said Basil, as he looked pityingly in Ryall Marsh's pallid face; "here, take him to a warm room, place him in bed, care well for him; I will pay you."

* * * * * * * *

"Jane, do you remember Ryall Marsh?"

Jane Keith shuddered, then she looked up from her luxurious chair wonderingly at her brother.—But she did not see his face. Basil was leaning against the mantel-piece, steadily gazing into the fire.

"Yes, I remember him," she answered, mournfully; "but, oh! Basil, why did you ask me that question? It has awakened such a host of bitter memories."

Basil Keith crossed the room, and sat down beside his sister.

"Jane," he said gravely, "if Ryall Marsh should by some strange Providence come before us, not as the proud rich man, but as a miserable destitute beggar, seeking our alms, what ought we to do?—What would you do? Remember the past, and tell me."

"Basil, with the memory of the past brightly before me, I answer you. I forgave Ryall Marsh long ago. Now, were he to seek aid from me, he should have it. I would pity him. I would help him gladly—freely."

"And yet, Jane, he struck you."

"Brother, have you forgotten it is written, 'return good for evil?'" and Jane Keith looked up with a beaming, tearful smile, in Basil's face.

"No dear and noble-hearted sister, I have not.—I have talked thus but to try you. Ryall Marsh is indeed a wretched beggar. I found him sick and cold upon the hotel steps, and but one hour ago, I had him brought into this house. Jane, we will befriend this old man, and let us completely forget the past, and remember only that he was our mother's uncle."

And this was Basil Keith, the Basil who long years before had vowed from his boyish heart fierce revenge upon Ryall Marsh. That fiery heart was changed and purified, its bitter enmity was put away, and Basil Keith, now a humble follower of "Him, who when He was reviled, reviled not again"—could truly say to Ryall Marsh, "I forgive thee."

CHAPTER VI.

Worn out with want and suffering, the old man sickened. A terrible scorching fever burned ever *in his brain*, so that *he* knew not, nor could *he* clearly see the faces of his tender and constant watchers—Basil and Jane Keith.

And one night when Basil slept heavily, for he was wearied by continual watching, Jane came to his side and awoke him. "Get up, dear Basil," she said "and come with me to Ryall Marsh's room; the fever has left him, and he is calm and quiet now.—When I handed him some water, he looked up in my face with a pleasant smile, and called me 'little Getty'—perhaps he thinks I am mother; but come and see him, a change has come over the old man."

And when the brother and sister went again to Ryall Marsh's bedside, he looked steadfastly in their faces, and asked, "Are not you Basil and Jane, the children of Pierre and Gertrude Keith?"

Jane started at the question, but her brother calmly answered, "We are."

"And tell me," went on the old man with a kind of nervous earnestness, "do you know how harshly I drove your mother from my house after her marriage; how cruelly I worked her husband's ruin?"

Again he paused for an answer, and again Basil bowed his head and answered "We do."

"Yet another question," said Ryall Marsh, "are you the children who came to my house that winter-day asking help, and whom I sent from me with such bitter, angry refusals?"

Then answered both brother and sister, "We are indeed the same, but we have forgiven all that long since."

"What manner of creatures are you?" asked Ryall Marsh, half-mockingly; "surely not like every-day flesh and blood, and that you can thus forgive and befriend the man who has shown nothing but harsh enmity to you. How can you do this?"

"Not of ourselves, indeed, sir," replied Jane Keith, "have we done this, but by the gracious help of the Almighty Forgiver. From His word we have learned to bless those who curse us, and pray for those who despitefully use us."

"Those are sweet words, Jane Keith, and you said them in a loving voice, like my 'little Getty's.' Your eyes and hair are like her's, too, so beautiful and black; kneel down beside me, and tell me again that you forgive me."

And this lady did, earnestly and tearfully.

"You told me years ago, Basil Keith, that you would have revenge on me. Now that hour has come, and your revenge is complete; it stings me to the heart; it verily is as 'coals of fire upon my head.'" And the old man groaned.

"Be comforted, sir," said Basil, kindly; "think no more of these things; they are long since past and forgiven, most truly by Jane and myself. As for my boyish threat of revenge, forgive that. My mother chided me for it, and on her death-bed she bade me forgive you even as she had done."

A smile came over Ryall Marsh's wrinkled face. "Forgiven by 'little Getty' and her children; that is sweet—and now, oh! God, will Thou not too forgives me, a wretched, dying sinner?"

When morning light came, it found Ryall Marsh cold and rigid upon his bed. The stern old man was dead; his dark life was ended, and he had closed his eyes, tenderly watched and soothed by those whom he had most injured.

Basil Keith had a fair monument placed over Ryall Marsh's remains, and this people yet look upon with wonder. They know that old Ryall Marsh, the beggar, rests beneath, but they do not know why the rich stranger and his beautiful sister nursed him with such tender care, and at last placed his body in so lovely a resting-place. And *this* was Basil Keith's revenge, threatened so fiercely in his boyhood, executed so gloriously in his manhood. Surely it was not of *this* world, for earth's children would scorn *such* a revenge.

The End of Great Men.

Happening to cast my eyes upon a printed page of miniature portraits, I perceived that the four personages who occupied the four most conspicuous place, were Alexander, Hannibal, Cæsar and Bonaparte. I had seen the same unnumbered times before, but never did the same sensation arise in my bosom, as my mind hastily glanced over their several histories.

Alexander, after having climbed the dizzy heights of ambition, and with his temples bound with chaplets dipped in the blood of countless nations, looked down upon a conquered world, and wept that there was not another world for him to conquer, set a city on fire, and died in a scene of debauch.

Hannibal, after having, to the astonishment and consternation of Rome, passed the Alps—after having put to flight the armies of "the mistress of the world," and made her very foundation quake—fled from the country, being hated by those who once exultingly united his name to that of their god, and calling him Hanni Bal—and died at last by poison administered by his own hands, unwept, in a foreign land.

Cæsar, after having conquered eight hundred cities, and died his garments in the blood of one million of his foes; after having pursued to death the only rival he had on earth, was miserably assassinated by those he considered his nearest friends, and in that very place the attainment of which had been his greatest ambition.

Bonaprte, whose mandate kings and popes obeyed, after having filled the earth with the terror of his name—after having deluged Europe with tears and blood, and clothed the world in sackloth—closed his days in lonely banishment, almost literally exiled from the world, yet where he could sometimes see his country's banner waving over the deep; but which would not, or could not bring him aid!

Thus those four men, who, from the peculiar situation of their portraits, seemed to stand as the representatives of those whom the world called *great*—those four, who each in turn made the earth tremble to its very centre by their simple tread, severally died.—one by intoxication, or as some suppose, by poison mingled in his wine—one a suicide—one murdered by his friends—and one a lonely exile!—"How are the mighty fallen!"

Political and General News.

Message of the Governor, on Signing the Bill to Incorporate the Erie City Bank.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—After much anxious reflection, and a very full examination of the facts connected with the subject, I have concluded to approve bill No. 4, on the files of the House of Representatives, entitled "An Act to establish the Erie City Bank." In doing this, however, I deem it due to you, the people, and myself, that I should make known the considerations which have brought me to this conclusion.

I have repeatedly, since my induction into office, as well as when before the people as a candidate, declared sentiments adverse to the increase of banking capital, or rather to the extension of paper currency; and I am not willing to have my consent to the creation of the Erie City Bank regarded as evidence of a change in my views on this subject.

Nothing that has occurred, in this or other countries, connected with monetary affairs, since I withheld my assent from the creation of new banks, during the last session of the Legislature, has been calculated to produce such change; but, on the contrary, much that has taken place, in surrounding States, may be regarded as strengthening my confidence and yours, in that policy which looks to a reduction rather than an extension of the paper medium. The enormous influx of gold from California and other sources, not only continues, but seems greatly on the increase over former years, and many millions have thus been added to the metalic currency of the country. A commercial revulsion, how ever slight or temporary, cannot pass over without demonstrating that Pennsylvania is greatly the gainer, by confining the amount of her circulating medium to the positive demands of a wholesale business. There is safety in this policy, for the merchant, and actual gain to the farmer, the mechanic and laborer. The wages of labor seldom, if ever, advance in an equal ratio with the enhancement of the nominal value of property, resulting from a superabundance of money. The condition of the laboring classes in many sections of the country, at this time, affords a sufficient evidence of the soundness of this position. So firmly am I convinced of the wisdom of this policy, that had the measure under consideration involved a practical departure, to any considerable extent, from the ground heretofore occupied on this subject, I should have returned the bill without my sanction, notwithstanding the peculiar local considerations in its favor. But it can scarcely be regarded as a violation of the restrictive policy I have indicated.

The institution thus created is represented as a substitution for the old Erie bank. The people of the city of Erie seem to prefer the creation of a new bank rather than the recharter of the old one. The old bank is not asking a revival or extension of its ranchises, but has very properly commenced winding up its affairs. And thus the city of Erie, now more flourishing and extended in its business operations than at any former period, would be destitute of a banking institution of any character. Remote from monied in stitutions, at least from those of our own State, her business men would be forced to resort to the banks of other States for the transaction of their business, so far as banking facilities may be necessary, and thus throw into circulat on a currency less safe and far more objectionable than our own. I can see no other locality in the State possessing business enough to require and sustain a bank similarly circumstanced. And what I desire to impress upon you most distinctly is, that my assent to the charter of the Erie City Bank shall not be taken as evidence that I would sanction the creation of new banks in other localities, and presenting no such inducements; and it is but candid and right that I should say to you, that of all the proposed banks from which I withheld my assent last winter, this is the only one which could receive my sanction at this time, and besides this, the propositions are dissimilar, for the capital stock being but little over one half the amount asked for at the last session.

It may not be improper in this connection to call your attention once more to the subject of the cancellation of the relief issues. I regard the withdrawal of this currency from circulation as the first indispensable step in the reformation of our paper currency. Pennsylvania should be ambitious to lead her sister States in the great reform of substituting a metalic for a paper medium; but she cannot hope to influence this action so long as she sustains in her sovereign capacity the most objectional species of paper money.

This salutary reform accomplished, the difficulties in the way of the substitution of a metalic for a paper system, at least as to notes of the smaller denominations, would not be insurmountable. By a progressive action on the subject, beginning with the fives and those of lower denominations, and proceeding as time and experience would dictate, a few years might bring round a thorough reformation of our mixed system. I believe this to be the true policy of the country—one which would strengthen and protect our agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests in their rivalry with those of other countries, I believe it will be wise for Pennsylvania to adopt this policy, even though her sister States refuse to join in the work—for it will ultimately make her rich at their expense.

In conclusion gentlemen, allow me to express the hope that before the final adjournment of the General Assembly, efficient measures may be adopted to cancel the relief notes now in circulation.

WM. BIGLER.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, April 5, 1853.

California Items.

☞ Nutmegs grow spontaneously in the mountains of the new state, longer and more tapering in shape than the nutmegs of commerce, and superior in their pungent flavor.

☞ A tree of the Sierras, which rises to the height of four hundred feet, and is of immense diameter, exudes a juice that when crystalized, takes the name of pine sugar; it is almost as white as the best refined loaf sugar, and has a delicious aromatic taste.

☞ The salary of the Mayor of Sacramento is $4,000; Recorder, $4,000; Marshal, $3,000; all other officers, $2,000.

☞ Great preparations are made in Sacramento for the erection of brick buildings.

☞ The ranch of John Montgomery, in Penn Valley Nevada, produced $15,000 last year, in agricultural products. From six acres of land he raised $4,000 worth of cabbages; from half an acre, $2,000 worth of tomatoes; $1,000 worth of melons were also grown, as also $3,000 worth of barley.—In addition, cucumbers, squashes, carrots, beats, &c., were produced sufficient for home consumption.

☞ There are 400 boats on the Sacramento river, engaged in fisheries. The boats are valued at $60,000, the nets at $80,000 and seins at $5,000. The fishing season lasts from the first of February to the first of August, during which time the estimated average of each boat per day is $30, or an aggregate of $12,000. The hauling seins yield $100 each day, or $2,000 in the aggregate.

☞ A hill near San Francisco, called Coral Hill, is composed of an indurated lava, which takes a high polish, and is used as building material.

☞ The preliminary survey of the Benicia and Marysville railroad has been completed. The general character of the route is exceedingly favorable to the proposed enterprise, the highest grade upon any point being but 13 and 2-10ths feet to the mile. The whole length of the road will be 85 miles.

☞ At Negro Bluff, a short distance below Grey Eagle city, several tunnels now running into the hill are paying from $100 to $800 per day to the claim.

☞ On the 31st January, thirty-one vessels arrived in the harbor of San Francisco. During the twenty-four hours of the 11th, there were thirty arrivals. On the 24th day of March there were eighty-six vessels and steamers of all descriptions loading and discharging at their wharves, of which seventeen were ships, four clippers, eleven barks, sixteen brigs, thirteen schooners, sixteen sloops, and eighteen steamers.

☞ A new settlement has been recently made at Cape St. George, Klamath county, which is to be called from the shape of the bay, the Crescent City. It is well protected as a harbor, and lies near several rich mines.

☞ The following is supposed to be the number of newspapers in the world: Ten in Austria, fourteen in Africa, twenty-four in Spain, twenty in Portugal, thirty in Asia, sixty-five in Belgium, eighty-five in Denmark, ninety-three in Russia and Poland, three hundred and twenty in other Germanic States, five hundred in Great Britain and Ireland, and eighteen hundred in the United States. Grand total, 18.32.

Arrival of the Illinois and Prometheus.

$2,095,404 IN GOLD DUST

Particulars of the loss of the "Tennessee"—Concern for steamer "Independence"—Missing News.

The United States mail steamer "Illinois," Capt. Hartstein, arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon, from Aspinwall, having on board the mails and gold treasure brought to the Isthmus by the "Golden Gate," the regular San Francisco mail packet of the 16th March. The steamer "Prometheus" of the Nicaragua route, that put into Charleston last week, short of coal, also arrived at this port yesterday, with corresponding accounts from San Francisco, and later news from San Juan.

The "Golden Gate" brought to the Isthmus $2,419,400, of which $281,600 was manifested by the agent of the Rothschilds at San Francisco, and $2,095,404 came to this port on the Illinois.

The mining accounts by these arrivals are satisfactory. New and productive placers have been discovered near Nevada and Colonna, and further developments are reported from Oregon, east of the Cascade Mountains.

The market arrivals show a fair degree of activity, but at prices not altogether satisfactory.

The political and local news is not particularly important, if we except the destructive fire at Weaverville, already noticed by telegraph from New Orleans. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Intercourse with and emigration from the Atlantic States and from China rapidly progresses. The papers report 25,000 Chinamen in the new State.—The steamer of the 16th of March, it is stated, brought the largest mail for the Atlantic States ever made up at San Francisco; 150,000 letters, and 35,000 newspapers.

THE INDEPENDENCE AND HER PASSENGERS.—Some 242 cabin and 273 steerage passengers left New York for San Juan on the 20th of January, on board the steamship Northern Light, which connected with the Independence. Whether all those mentioned below had through tickets on the Independence it is impossible to say, but as there was little to induce a stay on the Isthmus, and no way of getting off unless by one of the Vanderbilt steamers, it is to be supposed that they were all on the missing steamer. We yet hope something may be heard of her. She was last seen, February 13th, off Cape Lucas. Several steamers have come up from San Diego recently, without any news of her. She certainly did not reach any of the ports down the coast, and the fact that neither the "Cortez" nor "Tennessee" saw anything of her, would induce the belief that she was not out at sea. The only chance for her safety is, that she succeeded in getting into some of the coves on the coast of Lower California, between Cape St. Lucas and San Diego.—*San Francisco Herald.*

We published a few days ago a list of the passengers who left New York on the steamship Northern Light, and who probably had through tickets on the steamer Independence. We give below a list of those who left New Orleans on the 23d of January, on the steamship Daniel Webster, which also connected with the Independence. If the report on board these steamers is correct, it was of course impossible for the Independence to take them all on board. Thus the Northern Light enumerates 200, and adds 273 in the steerage; the Daniel Webster enumerates about 150, and adds 234 in the steerage—making a total of 857 by both steamers. The Independence cannot crowd in more than half this number. The presumption is, however, that all those whose names have been given were aboard, and that the number reported in the steerage was fictitious. It has now been exactly one month since the Independence was last seen off Cape St. Lucas.—*St. Francisco Herald.*

The Alta California, of the 16th ult., says: We learn from Capt. Haley, late of the steamer Washington, that ten days immediately subsequent to the last time the Independence was spoken, there was a continuation of very fine weather in the Gulf of California. It is the opinion of Captain Haley, that part of her machinery broke down and that she went into Mazatean for shelter. This statement of Captain Haley corroborates what we published some days since, as the probable consequence of this ship's uncommon delay and the total absence of any rough weather, by which she might have been damaged. We do not see cause for serious alarm, and entertain no doubt that the Sea Bird will bring full accounts of her on her return. The Independence was twenty days overdue at the latest dates.

LOSS OF THE TENNESSEE.—The particulars of the loss of the mail steamer Tennessee, on her voyage from Panama to San Francisco, are given at length in the San Francisco papers.

The Tennessee left Panama on the 19th of January, at 9.30 P. M., the Cortes sailed three hours previous. Arriving at Acapulco, Feb. 6. Sailed at 12.30 M. Pacific three hours previous, and Cortes one hour after. February 27 to March 3 Cortes in sight. March 5, passed the Pacific thirty miles southeast of Miguel. The Tennessee was at the Heads at 1 A. M. on the morning of the 6th, and went ashore four and a-half miles northward of the North Head at 9.30.

The moment the danger was described orders were given to back the ship, and though running slowly at the time, it was too late. As soon as it was found that she would not back from the shoal water, headway was given to try, if possible, to clear it, but all to no purpose, the sea having entire control of her; a second and third attempt was made to back her.

During this critical time the Captain's presence of mind never forsook him.

The ship struck several times, and so heavily the first time, that dishes were thrown from the table and broken. She rolled heavily for a short time.—Almost as soon as she had struck, the first officer threw himself into the sea with a line, and swam for the shore; after reaching it he returned in a nearly exhausted condition, to render that assistance which his position demanded.

Shortly after she had stopped she swung broadside on with her stern nearest the shore, which was high and dry at low water. The confusion and excitement when she first struck was great, but order was promptly restored.

During the forenoon signal guns were heard, supposed to be fired by a vessel in distress, some four miles distant. From a cliff, near which the Tennessee's passengers landed, a vessel was descried in the fog, but whether a steamer or not could not be made out. It was supposed to be the Pacific.

As soon as the passengers were landed, sails, &c. for tents, were brought from the ship, and the passengers, with the exception of about one hundred, who had left for Sadcelito, among whom were four ladies, were making preparations to adopt, for a short time, a camp life on the shore. Provisions, beds and bedding, were also furnished in abundance.

After the mails, &c., had been landed, the passengers held a meeting on shore, at which resolutions, expressive of their high esteem for the Captain, their regret at the occurrence, which, in their opinion, was purely accidental, and attributable to no negligence of his, were adopted.

The last accounts from the ship were, that she was going to pieces fast on account of the heavy surf.

The Tennessee had on board six hundred passengers, one hundred of whom were ladies and children—all saved.

MINING NEWS.—Accounts from all parts of the State represent a promising state of affairs. The mining population are doing, as a general thing, extremely well, and in many localities are reaping as large reward for their labor, as any have received in times past. We hear of old localities being re-dug, and yielding as richly as when first turned over, and new and profitable leads and gulches are discovered every day. At the same time that we have such gratifying intelligence from the mining districts, we are assured on all hands, that the spring business will be unusually large. Though weighing these glowing prophecies with many grains of allowance, we still hope in the course of next month to have the pleasure of noting a more active market for many descriptions of merchandise.—*Alta*, March 16.

News from the various portions of the mines of Sierra County are of the most cheering nature.—Sears, Port Wine, Smith's Minnesota and Goodyear's Diggings, all, from the accounts which daily reach the markets, surpass the most famed Australian mines, while in the vicinity of the Downieville, the "Echo" of that place has heard of no less than four companies who have "struck it big" in the last three days; and when we use the expression, we mean they have struck diggings paying from three to four ounces a day to the man. From the above, we may safely say that Sierra county, before another month, will contain a population of 10,000 souls.

JERUSALEM EBAY.—This long deserted place, famous for its riches in 1850, is again "taken out—every inch of it." We understand that some lucky strikes have already been made.

At Millertown, on Thursday last, two men took out of the North Ravine $70 of beautiful fine gold. The locality of Millertown has been very good for gold digging this winter.

ANOTHER LUMP.—Our Ophir friends have not stopped finding those lumps for which their diggings are so famous. C. C. Collins & Co., mining on the Hughes' Ravine, just below the claim where Ogden lump was found, took out yesterday another nugged of pure gold weighing 30¾ ounces. It has been added to the collection of specimens deposited at the Ophir office of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

A friend writing from Empire Flats, near Dotan's Bar, informs us that business has been very brisk there since the rains. The Excelsior Water Company's ditches are all full, and those miners who can be accommodated with water are doing well.—Each day more fully proves the richness and extent of the diggings in that vicinity—the only cry is for more water.—*Sacramento Herald.*

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—A citizen of Louisville and one of the unfortunate passengers who took that awful leap down the precipice west of Cumberland, has so far recovered as to write home to his friends. His experience was one which few would wish to share in:

"I was asleep when we first got off the track, in the first seat of the second car—Mr. H. of Walker's sitting right opposite. I had time to jump off, had I known how bad a fix we were in; but believing it safer to remain, on second thought, I did so. (The track was only 10½ feet wide as measured after the accident.) The cars immediately fell over the precipice. I thought of God, mother and death. The first jump, about twenty feet, my hat saved me; the second, I faintly remember seeing women tearing their hair, and children screaming. The third, fourth and last jump I know nothing about, only that I fell on my head and saw a thousand pieces of timber and iron flying in the air, and then fainted. When I opened my eyes Mr. T., who was lucky enough to have been in one of the cars that remain on the track, was by my side—my head was bleeding profusely; with that exception I felt perfectly well; not feeling then what I suffer now. Such a sight as I beheld, I would not look at again for all the world; mutilated bodies, some smashed to atoms, lying under the wheels—fifty or sixty men and women, their faces covered with blood; running as wild as demons—mothers with bloody hands and faces kissing the bodies of their dead or crippled children—one woman with her dress torn off, screaming and trying to lift off the stones that had crushed her husband—H., a merchant of Baltimore, his leg smashed, sitting on a rock—one man, having lost his recollection, looking like an idiot—cries of agony and despair, and oaths, mingled in the presence of death. God is merciful that one out of us all escaped. A worse place could not have been found, as we tumbled over rocks sharp and rugged."

FOR PARAGUAY.—Something new will occur under this day's sun. A steamer will leave our waters with a clearance for the Republic of Paraguay, a destination never yet had by any vessel sailing from any North American or European port. She goes for the purpose of carrying on a regular trade on the Rio de la Plata and the Paraguay river, between Montevideo & Assension, a distance of eleven hundred miles, never yet traversed by steam craft of any description. She will perform a regular monthly trip between the two cities, carrying passengers and freight, and will be the means of opening a commerce—which has never yet existed—with all the tributaries of the Rio de la Plata, comprising an extent of three hundred thousand square leagues of territory, rich in articles of commercial exchange. The steamer El Paraguay by name has been fitted especially for this service, and a stauncher craft than she now is, could hardly be found. She is two hundred feet in length by twenty-seven in breadth, and has a cylinder of forty-eight feet with eleven feet stroke. Her commander is Lieut. A. S. Baldwin of the United States Navy. She takes with her twenty-five passengers and 180 tuns of coal, but will stop for further supplies at Grenada in the Windward Islands, at Pernambuco and at Montevideo, and her running time to Assenelon will probably be about twenty-eight days.—*N. Y. Courier.*

GAS STATISITCS.—The public lamps of Liverpool are lighted every night in the year The average number of hours is 3,629.

In Manchester the lamps are lighted every night in the winter, but in summer they omit moonlight nights, say five nights in each moon. They are lighted half an hour after sunset, and extinguished half an hour before sunrise, and burn about 3,500 hours per year.

In London Birmingham and other cities, the lamps are lighted every night, and burn from sunset to sunrise. The average is twelve hours per night, or 4,380 hours per year.

The city of Brooklyn pays the Gas Company $2,-50 per 1,000 cubic feet for the gas consumed in the street lamps; Albany $2,50; Boston $3,00, and New York $1,75 per 1,000 cubic feet. If the lamps in New York were lighted every night in the year, they would burn about 3,800 hours. If seven moon light nights each moon were omitted in summer, it would reduce the number to 3,632 hours. Then each lamp would cost the city, (at present rates,) if for 3,800 hours, $23,78 per annum; if for 3,632 hours, $23,78 per annum; being an increase on the present cost of $8,68, or $978 per annum to each lamp. At $15 per annum for 2,300 hours, the cost is $122,760,00; at 23,78 per annum for 3,632 hours, the cost is $193,12; at $24,78 per annum for 3,800, the cost is $202,799,62, which would be an increase on the present cost of $80,039 52, for gas alone.

FATALITY OF THE FRENCH EMPERESES.—From the wives of Charlemagne down to the marriage of Louis Napoleon, says the University Magazine, some sixty-seven in all of the royal and imperial consorts, there are but thirteen on whose names there is no dark stain of sorrow or sin. Eleven were divorced, two died by the executioner, seven were very early widowed, three were cruelly traduced, three were exiles, thirteen were bad in the different degrees of evil—the prisoners and the heart-broken made up the rest. About twenty were buried at St. Denis who were denied the rest of the grave; their tombs were broken, their coffins opened, their remains exposed to the insults of a revolutionized populace, and then flung into a trench and covered with quick lime.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL—WANT OF LABORERS.—The Alton *Courier* states that the Central Railroad Company is getting on well with its road in the interior, making every exertion to push their work to an early completion. They are hindered, however, by a lack of laborers, who seem to be scarce in comparison with the great amount of work now in progress in this section of the State. We hope the emigration societies, and others anxious to find employment for emigrants, will send on a full supply.

We learn that some of the railroad companies in Illinois are importing men direct from Ireland. This is a good movement, and now that the spring is fairly opened, there will be ample employment for all who come.

HUMBUG UNDER THE ROSE.—The latest invention in petty swindling in New York is the "bouquet dodge." A man with a nosegay in his hand knocks at your door, asks to see the "gentleman of the house," and, on his request being complied with, hands you a note from Mr. Smith or Mr. Brown, begging your acceptance of a bouquet from the said Smith's or Brown's garden, and recommending the bearer to your patronage as a very worthy but unfortunate person. The bearer then, with a polite bow, gives you his bunch of flowers, and favors you with a long rigmarole—supported by sundry documents—going to show that the world has used him vilely. Having thus presented his credentials, he respectfully asks for your sympathy and as many of your old coats, boots and breeches as a person who has "seen better days" may be supposed to require.—The result is, that if you have a soft place in your head and another in your heart, he walks off with as many old clothes as would bring five or six dollars in Chatam st.

BANK OF EAST TENNESSEE.—The Knoxvill *Register*, of the 26th, states that a run has been made upon this Bank, and that thus far she has redeemed her notes in gold and silver, but how long it will continue to do so the editors of the *Regisier* cannot say. The failure of Mr. Chittenden, the owner of the greater portion of the stock, has left the Bank in a very precarious condition. It is asserted that the Bank will meet every dollar of its liabilities, as long as it has any means.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1853.

AN APOLOGY.

We feel it due to ourselves as well as our readers, to offer an apology for the *Observer* for the past few weeks. In the absence of the Editor, his duty devolved upon us; and when added to our other business gave us very little time to devote to it. In the mean time our office has had to be removed to its present location, and fitted up, which is no small job, and taken all together, we think we are entitled to some credit that we have been able to do even as much as we have done. We find that a man cannot do more than five or six things at the same time, with much satisfaction to himself or others. Mr. Sloan will be at home to take charge of the next paper, when it will get more time, and we presume give better satisfaction.

D.

That Paper.

"We are happy to inform our readers" that we have finally received that "WALL PAPER," and notwithstanding what is said elsewhere about the "*largest and cheapest stock,*" we can safely say that we have got "*some,*" and would advise those Ladies who are about to engage in that very pleasant vocation, house-cleaning, to give us a call before whitewashing, and if we can't convince them that it is cheaper to put on some of our beautiful paper, why, we will let them look four days for a whitewasher—that's all.

Steamer Queen City Sunk.

We learn that the steamer Queen City, with a cargo of flour and live stock, in endeavoring to get into Dunkirk on last Wednesday night, ran on a rock which lays in the channel, from which the buoy or dummy has been carried away, and sunk in about ten feet of water, laying across the channel so as to prevent vessels from going in or out. The night was very foggy, which was undoubtedly the cause of Capt. Wilkins' getting on to the rock, for we believe him to be a good sailor, and one who could get his boat into and out of even Dunkirk harbor without hitting the rocks, with any thing like a fair chance for it. There was a very heavy sea running at the time. The boat is not much damaged.

Since writing the above, we learn that the Queen has been helped off by the Niagara, and taken into port.

Amendments to our City Charter.

This is a subject which has been more or less discussed for a year or two past, and, as far as we have been able to ascertain, all admit that the city charter is perfectly powerless and needs amending. No one will deny this when they know that it has hardly any additional powers to those possessed by the Borough before the city charter was granted. A bill has been prepared by our Senator, and laid before the Senate, giving to the city the much needed power of local assessments for the improvement of streets. That bill was sent here to the councils, being the representatives of the people, asking their opinion as to the propriety of passing it. Four-fifths of the council are anxious for the passage of the bill, but when it came up in the select council it was *killed by the casting vote of the Mayor.*

If there had been any time to get up amendments to the bill, and such had been desired, the question would be a different one, for the people could have had an opportunity to put the matter right, but the Legislature adjourns on the 19th, and the bill must pass previous to that or not at all for a year. It is decided. We are to flounder in the mud for a year or two more unless our members take pity on us and pass the bill without the approval of the city councils.

This is the first opportunity that our newly elected Mayor has had to show how he stood on the question of improvements in our city, and it tells us that so far as it lays in his power "old fogyism" will be the order of the day. A large sum of money was judiciously expended last year in making the various repairs in streets and bridges, leaving them in good condition, and from the course indicated by the present ruling power, it is evident no more will be done in the shape of public improvements for one year at least, and upon retiring from office we presume we shall hear from those whom he serves, great praise for his *economical* administration.

Vetoing the local improvement measure is the first act in the drama of the "*property holding*" Mayor. The next shall be duly chronicled.

☞ Both houses of the Legislature of this State have passed resolutions to adjourn on Tuesday next, the 19th inst. We shall breathe freer after that event, for we shall know that no further injury can be done us by Legislating until another session at least. Not only this city but the whole State would have been infinitely the gainer if no session of the Legislature had been held last winter, and the members had been paid for staying at home instead of meeting in legislative body at Harrisburg. We should have been saved the humiliating spectacle of seeing the good old commonwealth thrown into the market and sold to the highest bidder. We should have been saved the blush of shame, that must mantle the cheek of every honest man in the State, when he is called upon to go out of the bounds of his own corrupt legislative jurisdiction. We should have been saved the scorn and derision of our neighbors, who know how we have been forced to a market by our servants, and bought for a price. We earnestly believed, in our verdency, that it *could not be done,* until it was accomplished, but we promise never again to doubt that a legislature can be persuaded to do anything, *provided the wheels are sufficiently greased* with the almighty dollar. We have looked in vain for the good that has been accomplished to offset the evil of the last session of our Legislature.

BROKE JAIL.—Three men, named James Davis, Charles Grant and George Myers, escaped from Jail of this County during Friday night. Superadded to the want of proper substantiality in the frame-work of the place of confinement, they were doubtless aided by outsiders in effecting their release. Consequently, not the slightest blame attaches to Col. Vincent, our vigilant and attentive Sheriff. One hundred dollars reward is offered for their arrest in this or any adjoining County.—*Gazette.*

☞ FIRE.—We regret to learn that the dwelling-house of Thomas Applebee, Esq., in Harborcreek township, was consumed by fire, with most of its contents, on Friday afternoon. Mr. Applebee was absent at the time of the unfortunate occurrence, and the family, owing to the prevalence of a strong wind, could save but little of the furniture and other property. We sympathize with Mr. A. in his misfortune.—*Gazette.*

☞ The President of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad has recently received an order from England for two hundred tons Rockbridge pig iron.

This looks very much like "carrying coal to Newcastle." Will not an order of this kind interfere materially with a revival of the tariff of 1842?

For the Erie Observer.

UNION MILLS, April 11, 1853.

EDITOR OF THE OBSERVER. Sir—In your paper of the 9th inst., there was a notice to the effect that L. S. Hayes was nominated at a *Democratic* meeting held in this place for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to be recommended for Post Master in this place, which notice is detrimental to other Democratic applicants.

So far as relates to the meeting, we deny that it was a *Democratic* meeting. It was called by Thos. G. King, the whig Post Master at that place. The officers of the said *Democratic* meeting, both President and Secretary were whigs, viz: Chas. Drake and Wm. Putnam.—*There was but nine Democrats in attendance, of whom* only seven voted for Hayes. The balance of the support of Hayes were whigs. We pledge ourselves responsible for the truth of this statement.

For the information of all concerned, we ask you to publish this statement in the next issue of your paper.

James Bennett,	Norman Nichols,
George Smiley,	Andrew Agnew,
H. E. Burroughs,	Ezra T. Peaters,
Robert Thompson,	E. Lawrence.
Moses Smiley,	

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1853.

Political changes in Washington are not more numerous, or frequent, than the changes in the weather.—Upon the shores of our ice-covered lake, one naturally looks for an occasional up and down of the thermometer, but here, on the confines of the sunny South, the mind instinctively associates a genial and unchangeable climate with the month of April. So far as our experience goes this has not proved the case. We have suffered more inconvenience from sudden changes of weather since our arrival here than ever before in the same length of time at home. Yesterday, for instance, and for one or two days previous, it was like summer; but now as we write, a bright, hickory fire is roaring in the fire-place, and its genial warmth is far from being unacceptable.

Speaking of political changes, reminds us that there is just now a great fluttering among the Clerks in the various offices. All cannot be removed, but some must be; and let us add, *some ought to be!* We think we have as much of the milk-of-political-kindness in our composition as any one, but if we had our say we would make short work of some of the whining tribe that are now quartered upon the government. During the campaign many of these men were enthusiastic whigs.—This was their right, and we respect them for it. But no sooner had the first gun of victory resounded on the night of the election, than many of them became sound and consistent Democrats. All such, were we invested with power, should be the first ordered to the political block. Some few retained their integrity, and are now waiting patiently for the axe to come down. All such we would retain. We despise such truckling for place; we detest such huckstering for favors. If a party is defeated, let its members abide by that defeat—it is the fortune of politics, known as well before recruits are enlisted, as after the battle has been fought. In this connection let us pay a tribute to the political integrity and manly independence of the 6th Auditor of the Treasury, J. W. Farrelly, Esq., of Meadville, and T. J. Ball, Esq., his chief clerk. When the new administration came in, these gentlemen promptly tendered their resignations, coupled with the offer to remain until the appointing power should have time to look about and decide upon successors. This the President did last week, by naming a Mr. Philips, of Va., for 6th Auditor, and a Mr. Johnson, heretofore a clerk in the Treasury, as chief clerk.—it will be fortunate indeed, both for the administration itself and others having business with that Department, if the new incumbents maintain as high a character as the gentlemen they supersede.

You will no doubt have learned that Soule, of La., has been appointed Minister to Spain. Mr. Slidell, of the same State, had been previously appointed Minister to Central America, but he has been here during the past week, and declined the appointment. It is presumed that, although he and Soule are politically hostile, Slidell was mainly instrumental in procuring the distinguished Chief of "Young America" the tender of the Spanish mission. Slidell evidently aims at the vacancy this arrangement will make in the Senate; and with fair prospect of success, too, we should judge. At any rate he has left for Baton Rouge, determined to "work out his own salvation" with the legislature now in session there. The Collectorship, over which a great deal of "soft" and "hard-shell" diplomacy has been expended, is at last definitely fixed, Dickinson having declined and Judge G. C. Bronson appointed in his place. The Judge we believe is a moderate "hard-shell," and is withall a man of talent. Now if any of our readers do not know what is the distinctive difference between a "hard-shell" and a "soft-shell" in New York politics, we will just remark here that we are not much better informed on the subject than they are themselves. New York politics has always been a mystery to us. "Hard pan" and "quick sand;" "hard shell" and "soft shell;" "Hunker and "Barnburner," with many other appellations of like character, but which are "too numerous to mention," as an auctioneer would say, have become familiar to political ears all over the Union, but we doubt very much whether one in ten can tell what they respectively signify. Great is the mystery of New York politics!

There are a great many rumors of contemplated changes in the Cabinet, but they are evidently the work of the rumor mongers. Newspaper correspondents are becoming hard pushed for material to manufacture their daily bulletins from, hence the "raw material" is called in play. To this source the public evidently owe the idea of a rupture in the Administration, and to no other source. No Pennsylvania appointments have been made out of the city of Philadelphia, except the Post Masters at Lancaster, York and Easton; and the two former of these were in consequence of resignations. The Senate adjourns to-morrow, and it is generally understood that then the various changes in our state will be made. Why that should make a difference, to us is not so clear, unless it be that the President and Cabinet have been overwhelmed with other and more weighty affairs. Be that as it may, one thing is evident—other states have been promptly attended to, whereas the two great states of Pennsylvania and New York, have been left to this time without a notice. We do not complain—we only note the *fact for future reference!*

We regret much that our friend, Col. Black, who confidently expected, and had reason to expect, the appointment of Governor of one of the Territories, should have failed in his application. No man, as we can bear testimony, more efficiently served the Democracy during the last campaign, than the gallant and eloquent Col. Black. But like the services of many a better man, if such an one is possible to be found, they have not been appreciated; but we trust, like many a worse man, the Colonel will bear his disappointment with philosophy. We know full well, that in the hour of victory, those who have borne the brunt of the battle—who have done the labor, and have assumed the responsibilities and the odium of the contest—are often overcome by those who had neither the talent or the inclination to lead in the charge. There is no merit in being a Democrat in a strong Democratic county, but we apprehend there is considerable in standing fast in such counties as Allegheny and Erie So also, we apprehend it to be not an uncomfortable situation to be a prominent Democratic politician even in a whig county, when one can have an efficient newspaper to skulk behind, and its Editor to bear the odium and do the work of the party. This reminds us that we have some very excellent friends in Erie, for they love us and our writings so well that they have taken the trouble to hunt up two or three numbers of the *Observer* previous to the Baltimore convention, and send them down here to prove to Post Master General Campbell that we opposed the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. This was taking a great deal of trouble to prove a fact that we ourself will swear to any day before any Justice in Washington. Verily, the fool-killer has not been in Erie this many a day. Judge Campbell will teach these gentlemen yet that he is not the man they take him for! What cares he whether we opposed Mr. Buchanan or not? Nothing, in our opinion! On the contrary, ought he not to be insulted by such an effort as this; for it, in so many words, *tells him,* "You are Mr. B's *servant*—you owe your position to him, instead of your own talents and character—now punish the Editor of the *Observer* for daring to have a mind and an opinion of his own." Judge Campbell will listen to no such language, and he will do no such thing. He has, we trust, a bright political future before him, and he will be careful, we doubt not, to so conduct the affairs of the Department over which he presides as not to mar that future in the least. But in the classic language of the great poet, "let'r rip," and see who makes the most of it.

We must not close this, our last letter from the capitol, without acknowledging the repeated obligations we have been under to our Senator, Hon. RICHARD BROADHEAD, for the various courtesies shown us during our stay. Plain and practical in his views—straight-forward and direct in his intercourse with the people—it is no wonder he has so many friends. May his shadow never grow less.

Yours, &c. S.

☞ Mr. David Small, one of the proprietors of the York *Gazette*, has been appointed Postmaster, in the room of Mr. John Cochran, resigned.

New Advertisements

That Wall and Window Paper!

HAS ARRIVED, and it leaves no excuse for White-washing. Ladies, you need run after colored gentlemen no longer, but just call at No. 9, Brown's Block, and buy some of our beautiful cheap paper for your kitchen and save money thereby. We have the *nicest, cheapest and the largest assortment* ever offered in the city. DURLIN & SLOAN

Erie, April 16 1853.

R. FAULKNER,

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Pure Wines and Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars,

No. 2, Perry Block, Erie, Pa.

I HAVE now opened and will continue to keep on hand a large, full and general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES of the best quality, which I offer to the citizens of Erie and vicinity at the lowest cash price. My friends and all others are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Erie, April 19 1853.

TTTTTTT

ANY quantity of fine Fresh Teas. Black and Green selling at from 21 cents to $1 per lb., at

Erie April 16, '53 R. FAULKNER'S.

SUGAR, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Ginger, Pepper, Spices, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, &c., at R. FAULKNER'S

April 16, 1853.

A FINE assortment of Wooden Ware, consisting in part of Pails, Tubs, Rattlers, Bale Boxes, Brooms, Mop sticks, wash boards, Ladies, Rolling pins, Potatoe smashers, Butter Prints, Clothes Pins, Sealed Measures, &c., Cheap at

April 16.—19. R. FAULKNER.

ROLLING Hoops and Jumping Ropes for little girls, just received and for sale at April 16 R. FAULKNER'S

BASKETS.—A new lot of Willow Clothes, covered and open, Market, Fancy Work and Cigar Baskets, Indian made corn and split Market Baskets, selling very low at

April 16, 1853—19. FAULKNER'S.

WINES AND LIQUORS.—Fine old imported Brandies, Superior Cherry and American Gin, St. Croix Rum, Old Monongahela and Scotch Whiskey, Pure Port, Malaga, Muscat and Champaign Wine, selling very cheap for cash or trade pay. at

April 16, 1853—19. FAULKNER'S

A FULL supply of Bed Cords, Clothes Pins, Chalk Lines, Fish Lines, &c., at April 16.—16. FAULKNER'S

WANTED.—Cash, Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of Produce in exchange for Goods, by April 16. R. FAULKNER'S.

HATS FOR THE MILLIONS!

SPRING FASHIONS.

SMITH has received a few dozen of Beebe & Co's Fashions for the Spring of 1853. Also, a fresh supply of Kossuth and Magyar Hats. Gentlemen call and examine.

Erie, April 16 1853.

DENTISTS will find at J. H. Burton & Co's an assortment of Dental Instruments, manufactured by Kern of Philadelphia, also, Teeth of all kinds, Gold and Tin Foil from Jones, Wilson & Co. April 16 1853

REMOVAL!

WM. BIGLET has removed his CABINET SHOP to 6th street in the rear of the Reed House. All orders for Furniture promptly attended to, at the lowest cash prices. All kinds of Cabinet Ware constantly on hand, and manufactured in the best manner Erie April 16 '53

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having associated J. L. Sanford in partnership with him for the purpose of carrying on a general *PROVISION AND GROCERY STORE,* Would say to the public that they have taken the Store on the corner of State and Eighth streets, where may be found a general assortment of articles usually kept in like establishments. Thankful for favors heretofore received, I trust the same patronage will be extended to the new firm, and that by having on hand at all times a choice variety of every thing in our line, and by fair and honorable dealing we will merit its continuance.

Erie, April 16 1853—19 AZRO GOFF.

REMOVAL!

NEW STAND, NEW GOODS, AND LOW PRICES.

THE subscriber would inform his old customers and all others who like to buy cool Goods cheap, that he has removed to the north room of the Perry Block, where they will be able to purchase everything in his line, calculated to please the eye and make comfortable the body, at exceedingly low prices for cash. Erie April 9.—19 JOHN SWEENEY.

Erie Stone Ware Manufactory.

WE, the undersigned, having purchased the Stone Ware *Manufactory* lately owned and occupied by R. J. & Charles Sibley, would most respectfully inform the public that we are manufacturing every description of STONE WARE to suit customers. Our Manufactory is situated between Second and Third streets, near the canal. Those wishing to purchase Ware are requested to call and examine our stock and prices. All orders sent to us by mail or otherwise we will receive prompt attention. Wares will be delivered on canal boats, vessels or in any part of the city or country. WEBB & THAYER.

N. B.—Wanted to contract for 500 cords of Soft Wood Slabs.

Erie, April 16

Independence.

We like a conscientious independent man; one who knows the responsibilities which rest upon him and so knowing is not afraid to act let the consequences be what they may—who is always prompt to do what he believes to be right, without regard to the opinions of others—one who examines all subjects for himself, and having done so carries out his conclusions in a manner that there is no mistaking. You always know where to find such a man. You have only to ascertain his opinion of things to know what he will do with regard to them. He can be depended upon in any emergency, acting upon the dictates of an honest conscience, he will not be swayed by fear, favor or affection, from doing what he thinks is right.

How infinitely, supremely higher he stands in the estimation of the world, and we might say of his maker, also, than the poor apology who pins his ideas to the coat tail of some man or set of men, and dare not say or even act out what he thinks right for fear of displeasing those who look upon him, as everyone does, in the light of a tool to be used or abused at pleasure. Nobody respects him, and even those whom he serves despise him for his want of that noble principle, Independence, without which man is as the beast that labors. We have seen something of this lately and it has made us heart-sick for those who lack the ability to exercise that manly principle, *Independence.*

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for May is received. It is the third of the new series and fully sustains the character, as a magazine, which it had attained. Graham has been a favorite with the public for many years, and he is determined, not only to keep up the interest of his work, but to add to it all the improvements of the age in style and workmanship. The number before us is finely embellished, and its contents, mostly original, are from the pens of the best authors of the day. The work may be had at No. 9, Brown's Block. Price 25 cts. per copy.

☞ *Godey* is on hand for May, with an unusual variety. His magazine still keeps up the old style, and he is enabled to maintain it well, even against the great rush for imitating the Harpers, by most of the other magazines of the day. This we take to be a proof that his magazine is patronized for the matter and not for the style. He is one of the most prompt with his exchanges and deserves success. The May No. has 70 contributors and 40 engravings, a pretty mezzotint and a beautiful colored fashion plate. The work may be had at No. 9, Brown's Block.

☞ There will be eleven trains on the Central N. Y. Railroad, leaving Albany daily. It hardly seems possible for a road with a single track to accommodate that number of trains and run with any safety. An occasional smash up, however, gives railroad riding a variety that it would not otherwise have.

☞ The Fredonia *Censor* states that the mate of the propeller Republic was drowned on Saturday last, outside the breakwater at Dunkirk. He was coming ashore with others from the vessel, on the ice, and fell through a hole. His body was recovered.

☞ The Cleveland *Plaindealer* says, that passengers arrived on Tuesday morning at 4½ o'clock, who left New York at 6 o'clock the morning before. They came by the way of the Hudson River, Albany & Buffalo and Lake shore Railroads. This would bring them to Erie about 11 o'clock, being but 20 hours between here and New York. That is getting over the ground about as fast as is necessary.

☞ Rev. Mr. BEERS, our new Post Master took the office one day last week. He seems to bear his honors well, and will undoubtedly be as efficient as a civil officer, as he has heretofore been in a spiritual capacity. Much as we regret to part with Mr. SEXTON, we can but be glad, since there must be a change, that the office has fallen into the hands it has.—*Westfield Messenger.*

☞ The Cincinnati papers say that a mad cow broke loose from her stable, tossed a small girl in the air with her horns, and was making at another when she was stopped by a ball dog, secured and killed. Good dog, that.

☞ SCHENECTADY.—The charter election of Schenectady took place on Thursday, the 5th inst. The entire Democratic Ticket is elected by 400 majority!

☞ Life Insurance Companies in England have recently undergone investigation by a Parliamentary committee, in consequence of alleged abuses, and petitions that the companies might be placed on a more satisfactory footing. Several cases of gross frauds were discovered, such as the exhibition of companies without any real cabital, &c. It appeared that since 1844 nearly 400 Life Insurance Companies had been projected, of which only about 50 are now in existance. The accumulated capital of the present companies in Great Britain is said to be upon $750,00,000, and the annual income to $25,-000,000. In Scotland alone the liabilities of fifteen companies have risen to $160,000,000, and their annual income exceeds $7,500,000.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a third annual instalment of TEN DOLLARS per Share in the capital stock of the Sodus and Erie Railroad Company, will be due and payable at the office of the Company, in the City of Philadelphia, on or before the 10th of May next, PHILIP M. PRICE, Treasurer.
April 16, 1853—49td.

THE Erie Co. Medical Society will hold its next regular meeting at the Office of Drs. Beebe & Stewart in this city, on Tuesday next, April 18th, at 1 o'clock P. M. J. L. STEWART,
Erie, April 16 1853. Rec. Sec.

☞ DR. H. TUBBS will be in Erie on Wednesday and Thursday forenoon, 11th and 12th of May, at Brown's Hotel where he may be consulted. For particulars see advertisement in another column. April 9 1853—49

L. N. TIBBALS & CO.,
(Late of the Firm of Walker & Tibbals.)
STORAGE, Commission and Shipping Merchants, and dealers in Coal, Flour, Fish, Salt, Water Lime, Plaster, &c., Public Dock, Erie, Pa. Packages intended for our care should be so marked. L. N. TIBBALS, A. J. REESE.
1853 1853

J. B. GUNNISON,
DEALER in Books, Stationery, Monthly Magazines, Cheap Publications, Sheet Music, Newspapers, Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, &c. &c. First door west of the Reed House, Erie, Pa. 33

BROWN'S NEW HOTEL.
CORNER OF STATE STREET AND PUBLIC SQUARE
ERIE PA.
H. L. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.

THIS House is now open for the accommodation of the Public. Both house and furniture are entirely new and of a quality surpassed by any house West of New York City, and the proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Passengers and Baggage carried to and from the cars free of charge. Southern stages leave this daily. Charges reasonable.
Erie Nov. 20 1852. 28

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received at No. 9 Brown's Block, by the subscribers, a large assortment of Mather's superior
Fine Book, Job, and News Ink,
20, 25 and 30 lb kegs, and in cans of 1lb each—Also; Red Green and Blue Ink. Those in want cannot find a better article.
Erie July 17, 1852. 10 DURLIN & SLOAN

H JARECKI,
BRASS FOUNDRY, west side of State Street, Erie, Pa. 38

A CARD.

MRS WINSLOW TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and female physician, would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup for children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children during or for the Scourge of Diarrhœa in Children whether it arrises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and affecting cures. In all cases above stated if taken in season relief is IMMEDIATE and ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

CURTIS & PERKINS, Druggists, formerly of Bangor, Me.—Now at No 80 Courtlandt street, New York. Agents are now being established in all the principal towns in the state of New York. CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER. The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases: for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious cholic, chills and fever burns, sore throat, and bowel it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of its wonderful cures are performed by any medicine in the circulars in the hands of Agents—you may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years—it is for the first time being introduced into all the principal towns in New York.

N B—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations.—Price 12½, 25, 37½ cents per bottle according to size. Also for sale those pure WILD CHERRY BITTERS, for the cure of Bilious and Jaundice complaints, and general debility. They purify the blood and give new life and energy to the whole system. Price only 37½ cents in Pint Bottles. Boyd & Paul, No 60 Courtlandt street, New York, wholesale agents for all the above medicines. Application for agencies or orders for the above medicines must be directed to Curtis & Perkins, No. 40 Courtlandt street, New York. Also for sale by the following agents.—Carter & Brother, J. H. Burton & Co., Erie, Pa.; Parsons & Whitmore, Westfield; J. S. Boggs, Dunkirk; A. Sexton, Forrestville; S. Y. —; W. Welly & Co., Ashtabula; Lewis H. Kelly, Painesville; Hayward, Woods & Co., Cleveland, Ohio 1y42

Erie Academy.

THE Winter term of this Institution will close on Friday next, April 22d. The Examination of the various classes will commence Thursday at 9 o'clock A. M., and continue through Friday. April 16, '53 1449.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 3d inst., by Rev. J. W. Lowe, Mr H. W. CROCKER and Miss S E. HARVEY, all of Erie.

On the 21st ult., by Rev. George Stuntz, Mr. WALTER WRIGHT and Mrs. MARY M. HARTSON, both of Elkcreek.

On the 7th inst, by Rev. George Stuntz, Mr. ANDREW COLP, of Conneaut, to Miss RACHAEL AKERS, of Elkcreek.

On the 27th ult., by Levi Silverthorn, Esq., Mr. T. H. CLAPPER, of Franklin tp., and Miss MYRA A. PECK, of McKean tp.

On the 5th inst., by Rev Mr. Kuehler, Mr. HENRY HASSLER, of McKean and Miss FANNY TAUNT, of Greene.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. ADAM SCHNEIDER of Erie, and Miss CHRISTINA BACK, of McKean.

DIED.

In this city, on the morning of the 13th inst., R. O. LANDON, aged 32 years.

At his residence in this city on the 3d inst, JOHN LIBDEN, of Consumption, aged 30 years and 3 months.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber would give notice to his old friends and customers that he has removed his
Carriage and Wagon Shop,
To the corner of Ninth and French streets, where he will be happy to serve all that may call upon him with any article in his line of business with promptness and in as good style as it can be done in the city.

☞ Repairing done on short notice.
Erie, April 9, 1853—3m43 E. C. BENNETT.

To Farmers!

CHOICE SELECTED SEED BARLEY—BEST QUALITY.
1500 bushels at my Malt House, Erie.
800 " " John Clarke's, Albion.
1000 " " Pettit & Caughey's, Fairview.
250 " " John Dodge's, Harborcreek.
200 " " Chauncy Clark's, "
200 " " John Sullivan's, North East.
500 " " Mr. Pickett's, Girard.
250 " " B. F. Baird's, Quincy.
Which will be loaned to the Farmers of Erie and Chautauque counties, on favorable terms. A. KING.
Erie, April 9 1853. 3t48

Co-partnership!

THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm of Selden & Ely will do business at the store formerly occupied by Geo. Selden & Son, No 1 cheapside, Tracy's Block.
JOHN C. SELDEN,
Erie March 15, 1853—48 JOHN S. ELY.

House to Rent.

THE subscriber offers for rent his house situated on 6th street, west of the canal, possession given immediately. Enquire of R. O. LANDON,
Erie, April 9, 1853—1t48 Fourth-St.

Writ of Partition.

In the matter of the Partition of the Estate of David Middleton, deceased.

ERIE COUNTY, SS.

L.S. THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Erie County, Greeting: At an Orphan's Court holden at Erie, in and for the County of Erie, on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1853 before the Hon. John Galbraith, President, and his Associate Justices, the petition of Sarah Lloyd, late Sarah Middleton, now intermarried with Watts B. Lloyd, and daughter of David Middleton, deceased, late of Waterford township, in said county, was presented, setting forth that the said David Middleton, on or about the 11th of Nov., 1852, died, leaving him surviving a widow Phebe Middleton, and six children, to wit:—James C. Middleton, Sarah Lloyd, late Sarah Middleton, Isabella Johnson, late Isabella Middleton and widow of Robert Johnson, deceased, Jane Mulvin, late Jane Middleton, now intermarried with Robert Mulvin, Emily E. Wood, late Emily Middleton, now intermarried with Benjamin Wood, and Eliza Drake, late Eliza Middleton, two of the children of the said David Middleton having died previous to the time of the decease of the said David, to wit Phebe Middleton, intermarried with John Middleton, leaving surviving her three children, to wit, Phebe Jane Middleton, Emily Ann Middleton, and David S. Middleton, all of whom are now in their minority, also Samuel Middleton, who died, leaving him surviving six children, to wit, John M. Middleton, Matilda Middleton, Phebe Elvira Middleton, Jas. Murray Middleton, Jane Eliza Middleton, and Nancy Elizabeth Middleton, all of whom are yet in their minority; that said David Middleton, some time prior to his decease, to wit, on the 18th day of February, 1852, made and published his last will and testament, duly proven and registered at Erie, in said county, wherein and whereby he gave, devised, and bequeathed—after the payment of certain debts and specific legacies to be paid in money, as will appear by reference to said will, (for copy of said will see petition on file)—as follows, to wit:—"I give and bequeath unto my wife Phebe one-third of all my real estate which I now own and possess, during her lifetime," and then after making some specific devises in goods, chattels and money, he disposes of his real estate as follows, to wit: the residue of his estate to the heirs of Samuel Middleton, deceased, James C. Middleton, Sarah Lloyd, Jane Mulvin, Isabella Johnson, and Emily Wood, to be equally divided among them. The said David Middleton died seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the following pieces or parcels of land, to wit: All that certain piece of land situate in Union township, in the county of Erie aforesaid, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a post in the north line of the whole tract, the northwest corner of land formerly contracted for by Harvey Burrows, thence along the west line of said land south one hundred and twenty-nine perches to a post in the road, thence along the same south fifty-eight degrees west nineteen perches and sixtenths of a perch, thence south twenty-five and a half degrees west thirty-three perches to a post in the road, thence by land contracted for by William Clark north twenty-nine perches to a post, thence by the same west fourteen perches and two-tenths of a perch to a post, thence still by land contracted for by William Clark north one hundred and twenty perches to a post in the north line of tract No. 134, thence along said line east sixty-four perches and two-tenths of a perch to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being part of lot No. 135; also all that real estate situate in the borough of Waterford, in the county of Erie aforesaid, described as follows, viz: In lots numbered in the general plan of said borough of Waterford three hundred and five, (305) three hundred and six, (306) three hundred and seven, (307) three hundred and eight, (308) three hundred and nine, (309) three hundred and ten (310) three hundred and eleven (311) three hundred and twelve, (312) bounded as follows—northwardly by an alley twenty feet wide, eastwardly by Chestnut street, southwardly by Fourth street, and westwardly by Cherry street, and praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid to and among the said parties in interest therein, to wit, the widow and heirs to whom the said real estate was devised by the said David Middleton, deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the said will and by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof, then to value and appraise the same and make return of their proceedings according to law.

Whereupon said Court, on due proof & consideration of the premises, awarded an inquest for the purposes aforesaid. We therefore command you that taking with you twelve good and lawful men of your bailiwick you go to and upon the premises aforesaid and there in the presence of the parties aforesaid by you to be warned if by being warned they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof and upon the oaths and affirmations of said twelve good and lawful men you make partition to and among said parties in interest therein, to wit, the widow, heirs, and devisees, in such manner and in such proportions as by the said will and by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. But if the inquest by you to be summoned as aforesaid to make said partition or valuation shall be of the opinion that the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances cannot be parted or divided among all the parties interested and entitled thereto as required by law, or that it cannot be divided into shares of equal value, then you cause the said inquest to value and appraise the whole of said real estate or the several shares or purparts into which they may divide the same, having respect to the true valuation thereof according to law; and the partition and valuations so made you distinctly and openly have before our said Judges at Erie at an Orphans' Court then and there to be held on the first Monday of May next, under your hand and seal and the hands and seals by whose oaths or affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation. Witness the Hon. John Galbraith, President Judge of our said Court at Erie, the 31st day of March, 1853.
SAMUEL PERLEY, Pro.
By SMITH.

Notice is hereby given to the widow, heirs and devisees in said will named, and all others interested, that I will proceed to execute the above Writ of Partition, on the premises, on Friday, the 29th of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all interested can attend if they think proper. THOS. B. VINCENT, Sheriff.
Erie, March 31, 1853. 4t 3t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A HOUSE and LOT, situate in a pleasant part of the City.—For further particulars enquire at this office.
April 2, 1853. 47

ERIE & NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
THREE DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS.

ON and after Monday April 11, 1853, Trains will leave Erie going East daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

No. 1, Night Express	at 1 00	A. M.	
" 2, Day Express and Mail	" 12 05	P. M.,	stops at all stations.
" 3, Freight	" 5 00	" "	stops at all stations
" 4, Telegraph Express	" 7 30	" "	

Trains leave by Eastern Railroad time, which is about thirty (30) minutes faster than Erie Time.
J. F. TRACY,
Erie, April 9 1853—48 Sup't.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of Geo. Selden & Son is dissolved by the death of Joseph Selden. I would request all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm to call and settle without delay. GEO SELDEN,
Erie, March 15, 1853.—48 Surviving Partner.

Brown's new Soda Biscuit and Cracker BAKERY!

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the citizens of Erie and surrounding country that he has opened that spacious BAKERY on the Public Square, two doors west of the American Hotel; and having obtained a lease for the term of five years, he has fitted it up in such a manner that he is enabled to manufacture every thing in his line, which must give the greatest satisfaction to all who may give him a call. At his establishment may be found at all times
Brick Loaves, New York Twists, Cottage Loaves, French Splits, Wheat, Indian, Rye and Dyspepsia Bread, and RUSK AND BUNNS OF ALL KINDS.
CRACKERS:
Butter, Boston, Water, Sugar, Lemon, and Picnic Crackers, Soda Biscuit, Abernethy, Wine and Seedy Biscuit.

☞ Groceries supplied at the very lowest wholesale prices.
. All orders left at his Establishment will be delivered at your residence, if required.
Erie April 9, 1853.—48. WM. H BROWN.

SEED POTATOES.—The subscribers have just received a lot of White Mercer Potatoes for seed. Neshanock do. Also, a few barrels of Guano on hand and for sale by the barrel or less quantity by CLARK & McCARTER.
Erie, April 2 1853. 47

Administrator's Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Mary Ann Laird, late of Erie deceased have been granted to the subscriber. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate are requested to present their claims legally authenticated for settlement. WILSON LAIRD.
Erie April 9 1853—6t48 Administrator.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 16 STATE STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.

NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE CO.,
289 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital $500,000.

THE undersigned having received the appointment or agency of the above reliable Companies, having also fully complied with the Insurance laws of this State, is now prepared to take Fire and Marine risks at the lowest rates. Losers in either Company adjusted and promptly paid at this agency.
J. J. LISTS, Agent,
Erie, April 9 1853 4s Office in J. B. Gunnison's Bookstore.

The northwestern Mutual Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.

HAVE opened Books at the Office of J. D. Dunlap, Esq., and the Secretary is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance in accordance with the provisions of their Charter.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Cadwell,	M. B. Lowry,
Pardon Bennett,	J. B Gunnison,
Wm. A. Galbraith,	Wm. C. Curry,
T. G. Colt,	J. M. Smith,
James Skinner,	W. L. Hoskins,
A. King,	G. W. Colton,

G. J. Morton.
OFFICERS:
HENRY CADWELL, Pres't, W. C. CURRY, Treas.
Erie, April 9 1853—48 O. H. IRISH, Secretary.

SEED OATS.—We have received this day by express a few bushels of *POLAND OATS.* We should like to have Farmers call and see Oats what it is, at our store on the Reserve.
April 9 1853—48 CLARK & McCARTER.

GLORIOUS NEWS AT THE EMPIRES.

OF all the news that has attracted the wonder of the world and more especially the citizens of Erie and surrounding country is the fact that the Empire Stores have began to receive their large importation of Spring and Summer goods, unsurpassed in beauty, style and low prices, comprising in part Plaid, changeable and Brocade Silks, Berages, Delaines, Berage DeLaine, Ginghams, Prints, French work of all kinds and a host of other goods too numerous to mention which will be sold for cash cheaper than can be bought west of New York.
Erie April 9 1853—48 CADWELL & BENNETT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted on the estate of H. L. Brown, late of Erie, dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate are requested to present their claims duly authenticated for settlement. JOSHUA FULLAM, Jr.
JOHN HEARN, Administrator's.
Erie, April 9 1853—6t48

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted on the estate of Richard Brawley late of North East, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN BRAWLEY,
REBECCA BRAWLEY, } Adm'rs.
JOHN GREEB,
April 9, 1853. 6t48

MOTORPATHY!

OUR Institution at Halstead Hall, Rochester, N. Y., is now in the successful treatment of Chronic diseases, by this system of Therapeutics, which is simple, rational and reliable, based upon new pathiological principles, by which the worst forms of PROTRACTED ULCER, and other functional and organic derangements are cured without supporters, or any of the usual treatment of the day. It contrasts with case the most unmanageable and long standing diseases, without pain or inconvenience. The principles of Motorpathy have been thoroughly tested in the treatment of some five thousand cases of female diseases, some of which have been cured in a few days, others in a few weeks.

MOTORPATHY gives vitality and force to the functional powers of all the organs. It restores the constitution from the abuses of dissipation and self indulgence, and is the only agent which will cure rapid difficulties, prevent abortion and obviate sterility. It is equally efficient in the cure of incipient consumption, bronchial affections, paralysis, nervous derangements, liver complaint, and all troubles arising from organic weakness, or torpid circulation, as dyspepsia, scrofula, sarios, &c. &c.

This treatment has also been successful in epilepsy, heart disease and dropsy. In all cases of peculiar nervous excitability, loss of memory, or slight aberrations of mind where the Lunatic Asylum is needless, the success in this institution is truly gratifying.

There is an extensive WATER CURE attached, with gardens, lawns and spacious accommodations, where kindness and pleasure are among the remedies used to secure buoyancy of spirits and cheerful enjoyment.

A work on Motorpathy, and other particulars, can be had, free of postage, by enclosing ten letter stamps, directed to
H. HALSTED, M D.,
April 9 1853—3m48 Rochester, N. Y.

May Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS, analytical Physician, from the city of Cleveland, will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:
Erie—Brown's Hotel, Wednesday and Thursday forenoon, 11th and 12th of May; Conneaut, O., Tremont House, Saturday 14th of May.

CURE EXTRAORDINARY.

It seems interested persons are in the habit of denying the correctness of certificates published. Below is given one of the most incredible of the number, and with it an offer of $100 cash for showing it fictitious or even exaggerated. We boast no triumph, but simply desire that plain truth may be recognized as such.—Mr. J. continued to enjoy excellent health when seen a short time since.

ROCHESTER, Beaver co., Pa., Feb 25, 1851.

"For thirteen years I have been subject to dyspepsia and other symptoms, which have advanced upon me each successive season; flearburn, Pain in the Stomach, Vomiting, Coldness of extremities, etc., were almost daily experienced. The skin was so sensitive and dead that although an engineer, and exposed to exercise heat, particular in summer, perspiration was an effort unknown for years. I have been most of the time unable to perform any labor, and suffered beyond anything that is impossible to describe. Neither food nor drink of any kind could be taken without producing pain, and so much were the kidneys affected that very often sixty hours elapsed without voiding urine. From the first I had cramping of the bowels, which gradually became more violent until within the past two years the spasms and consequent pain were fully equal to the Asiatic Cholera. These paroxysms returned once in about two days and so intensely severe were they that complete prostration succeeded them. My mind had become very much depressed, strength and flesh were wasted, and my countenance was sallow and death-like. Eleven physicians, "Regular" and Homœpathic, and one "Water Doctor" had prescribed for me at different times, but with little benefit. All united in saying that a cure was impossible and gave medicines for present relief only. My last physician treated with derision the idea of being restored. I first saw Dr. Tubbs in September 1850, and notwithstanding the slender encouragement given, placed myself under his care. Three weeks from that time improvement was quite perceptible, after which blood began to flow freely to the surface and extremities, food to relish and nourish the system, and the spasms became less frequent and lighter until they ceased entirely. Heretofore, winter weather has invariably aggrivated my condition, yet I have not experienced the least of my former symptoms since they were first subdued early in the season. My appetite, digestion and strength are all excellent, extremities warm, skin healthful and moist, and weight increased nearly forty pounds. In every particular I feel as well as ever before in my life. WM. JAVENS."

"We, the undersigned, have known Mr. Javens, have known his frightful sufferings and apparently hopeless condition, and cheerfully testify to the truthfulness of the above statement.—John Stiles, Wm D Johnson, W. L. Dickinson, F. Reno, G. C. Barnes, Jesse Nannah, S T. Trimble, Israel Gray, J. C. Clark, Tho Javens." April 9 1853—4s

Seminary for Young Ladies.

ERIE CITY, PA.

MRS. SHARMAN feels great pleasure in announcing to her friends and the public that she expects Miss E. WIGHT, to be an associate in her future School duties.

The talents as a teacher which Miss Wight has already shown in this city besides the general respect in which her character is held are too well known to need any testimony to her qualifications.

The Spring term will commence the 11th of April with increased accommodation, both in School room and ground for exercise.
April 2, 1853. 3t47

THE SOUTHERN BANK, INDIANA
J. H. WILLIAMS, President.

THE Notes of this Bank are redeemed in Wall street, New York, at ¼ per cent discount, and ½ per cent discount at Pratt Bank, Buffalo, at par in Cincinnati, and gold and silver at the counter of the Bank. The Notes will also be received from this time forward at same rate of New York and Eastern Bank notes for Coin, at the Banking Office of WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Erie, April 2 1853 47

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his stock of goods to No. 1 Perry Block State street, two doors north of Arbuckle & Kepler, where he will continue to sell goods as heretofore for Cash, a shade lower than any other man dare to. JOHN BWENEY.
Erie, April 2, 1853. 47

School Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Millcreek tp., will meet at the School House in Eagle Village on Saturday the ninth day of April next at 10 o'clock A. M., for the examination of School Teachers, all interested it is hoped will attend. By order of the Board,
Millcreek, April 2 1853—3t47. J. K CALDWELL, Sec'y.

To Rent.

A NEW HOUSE on Fourth street. Possession given immediately. Enquire of April 9-47. D. S. CLARK.

THE ERIE INSURANCE COMPANY!
OF HARTFORD CONNECTICUT.
Capital $300,000—All paid in.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to effect insurance in the above well known responsible company. The Ætna has been in operation over 33 years and its capital is sound and unimpaired.

Having promptly adjusted and paid their losses incurred at the late fire in this City, they hope for a continuation of favor from the business community. They will ever find them prompt and honorable in the adjustment of losses. Office in Wright's Block with J. D. Dunlap, Esq.

I received this day the amount I had insured in Ætna Insurance Company, which was lost at the late fire on French street.
GEORGE KEISLOGG.

O. H. IRISH, General Insurance Agent.
Erie, March 26 1853. 46

New Goods by Express!

I AM receiving a new supply of dress goods and trimmings; also embroidery of the very latest spring styles, Bonnets and Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery, Shawls; also a large amount of staple goods which will be offered at unusual low rates. I am determined to sell goods at such low rates as will induce all to buy at the cheap cash store of JNO. B. COOKE.
Erie March 26 1853. 46

For Rent.

FOR RENT.—The Room now in the occupancy of C. Kolb, as a Barber Shop, in the basement of Jacob Koch's Clothing Store, is for rent. Gas fixtures have been introduced. Possession given 1st of April. Apply to
Erie March 26 1853—46 J. KOCH.

For Rent.

THE Store Room now occupied by the subscriber is now offered for rent, possession given the first of April. For terms etc., enquire of the subscriber on the premises corner of 5th and State st., Erie. March 26 1853—46 AZRO GUFF.

Vocal Music.

THE Vocal Music Instructions given by W. WILLING to Children and adults, will be continued and extended so far as to include Piano, Melodeon or Guitar accompaniment for the same price, two dollars a term of twenty lessons, in advance, each pupil furnishing his own Music at pleasure. Time from 6 to 8 P. M., Monday and Thursday, at my Music rooms, up stairs. Commencement of the new quarter Monday 4th of April next.

All persons wishing to witness the manner of instruction, are respectfully invited to call at any time. WM. WILLING.
Erie, March 26 1853. 46

New Spring Goods!

WE are in receipt by Express from New York, new spring styles of Muslin De Lain, Poplins, Silk Warp Lustures, Ginghams, Merrimac and Cochico Prints: also, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 9-4 yards bleached sheetings and shirtings, Irish Linens, &c. TIBBALS & HAYES.
Erie, March 26 1853—46 No. 1 Brown's Block.

Another Great Discovery.

VOSBURGH'S Hair Compound, for restoring, beautifying and softening the hair. This valuable preparation cleanses the hair and removes the dandruff, stops the hair from coming out, renders it soft, pliable, moist, glossy and causes the hair to retain all these beautiful qualities longer with less trouble and at less expense than any other nostrum now in existance. If one bottle should not have the desired effect try another which will if properly applied produce the wonderful effect. Sold by CARTER & BROTHER and J. H. BURTON & CO., Erie. 43
March 19 1853.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES.

FOR Gardening, house cleaning, or any out of door work, which soil the hands. They are made all lengths to protect the wrists and arms from exposure. By wearing these gloves the hands are made soft and white.

Ladies' Bleaching Mitts,
May be worn while sewing or sleeping.

LADIES' DRESS PROTECTORS,
To prevent the soiling of dresses under the arms by perspiration.
For sale, wholesale by Goodyear & Chestnut st., Philadelphia, J. & H. Phillips, Pittsburgh and at retail by all country merchants.
March 19, 1853. 3m45

ENGRAVING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to execute all descriptions of engraving on wood, lettering Spoons, Rings, &c., Dies, Figures, Stamps of steel or brass made to order. Orders from abroad executed by the usual directions, promptly dispatched, and on the most liberal terms. M S PETTIT.
Fredonia, March 19 1853. 45

Store to Let.

A THREE story brick store to let; enquire of Erie, March 19 1853—45 CLARK & McCARTER.

Writing and Drawing.

MR ALFRED GRAY respectfully announces to the citizens of Erie, that he has engaged room No. 3 of at Brown's Hotel, for the purpose of giving instruction in the Art of Writing and Drawing. Lessons will be given from 2 till 4 P. M., commencing on Monday 21st inst—Number of lessons in writing, eighteen. Tuition, $3 per scholar. In drawing the pupil will have an opportunity of executing three pieces as a tuition of $3. The two first pieces will be common size, the third will be of any size that the pupil may dictate. Specimens of Mr. Gray's drawing can be seen during the week at Loomis' Jewelry Store. Erie, March 16 1853 43

TIMOTHY SEED, a superior article at
March 26 '53—46 TIBBALS & HAYES.

FOR RENT.—The rooms over the Jewelry store of the subscriber in William's Block on State street, being in the central and business part of the city, are well situated for office purposes. March 26 '53-46. THO'S. M. AUSTIN.

NEW YORK STORE REMOVED!
TO PARK ROW 3 DOORS FROM BROWN'S HOTEL.
DRY GOODS FOR THE MILLION.

THE Subscribers are happy to inform the customers and the public that they have removed from State st., to the above store, where they are prepared to offer their customers and the citizens of Pennsylvania the best assortment of goods and the *lowest prices west of New York City*, the system of one price adopted and carried out by us from the commencement of our business to the present time, has been of great benefit to all who have had the wisdom to reap its advantages, and the patronage which has been bestowed upon us by a discriminating public, has assured us that our efforts have been appreciated, having from the first pursued the plan of reducing prices to the lowest living rates, we intend to follow it up, and to furnish our customers, *with the most varied and extensive stock of the best and cheapest goods west of New York City*, the decree has gone forth and the proof circulated among the people that the New York store is the place to purchase your dry goods, our facilities are such, that we shall know no competition in business. We shall be in the receipt of new and durable goods weekly, through the season. Please remember that you can buy more goods, for the same money at the New York store than at any other store west of New York. MERRICK & DAVIS.
Erie, March 26 1853—46 3 doors from Brown's Hotel.

UNABATED EXCITEMENT!
SAFE INVESTMENT AND NO HUMBUG.

THE place to purchase Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware. Wines and Liquors, Oils, Soap, Candles, Fish, Candies, Fruit &c., is at MOORE'S Grocery Store.
Erie Dec. 4 '52 30 Opposite Brown's New Hotel State St.

PERKINS AGAINST THE WORLD
Candies—Fresh, Palatable and Cheap.

THE subscriber is still engaged in the manufacture of Candy, for wholesale and retail at his establishment on State-st., immediately opposite Wright's Block. His facilities for the prosecution of the business are not surpassed in any of the Lake Cities, while he is determined that on the score of quality and prices he shall rank with the *first* and *best*. Indeed he will not be beat. He *knows* his Candy is as good and as cheap as any manufactured east or west. If you don't believe it, call and examine for yourselves. You will not be disappointed. Don't be bashful, but step in, and John will welcome you with his blandest smiles, and respond to you cheerfully. He will furnish his common Candies at the sale of Eleven Dollars per hundred pounds by wholesale, this is as low as they can possibly be afforded.

Toys and a large variety of Fancy Articles are constantly kept on hand. Special attention is given to this department of the business.

The business is conducted strictly upon the cash principle, without reference to character, circumstances or condition. The system is the best in the long run for all parties, and the sooner it is adopted and carried out the better for the interests of the community. Erie, Feb 19 1853 41 JOHN B. PERKINS.

NEW GOODS!
NO 3, PERRY BLOCK.

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER are now receiving their Winter stock of staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following goods.

French and English Merinoes, Parmettas, black and colored Alapacas, Bombazines, plain and figured Persian Cloths, plain and figured De Lains, plain and figured Velvets; Bay State, Empire, Waterville and Scotch long and square shawls; Merrimack, Cocheco, Bonnet, Globe, Allen's, Union French and English Prints; Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, Kid Merino, Thibet and Silk Gloves, Silk and Linen Hdkfs; Velvet, Sonora, Satin and Taffita Ribbons; plaid, striped, hook, Swiss, spot and mull Muslins, French worked Undersleeves, Hdkfs, Collars, Inserting and Edgings. For Men's wear, Broad Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans and Sheeps Grey, also, a good supply of red and white Flannels, Undershirts and Drawers.

2 MIDDLETON 4-4, 4-5, 5-4, 10-4 and 12-4 bleached Shirting and Sheetings, brown Sheetings and Drillings, seam'less Bags, brown and red Canton Flannels, Tickings, striped shirtings, cotton Flannels, cotton yarns, carpet warps, batting, wirkings, waddings, etc., at prices as low as can be found in the city. All we ask of those wishing to buy is an examination of our goods and prices, and we shall be satisfied with the result.
Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

WINES AND LIQUORS,
PURE AND UNADULTERATED!

IMPURE Wines and adulterated Liquors, such as are too generally sold by Hawkers and Pedlars and those supplying them, furnish the stock in trade of most of the Maine Law advocates—hence to stop their mouths, and at the same time to enable those using the "critter," to get a pure article, the subscriber has laid in a stock of

Wines and Liquors,

Which he confidently assures the public are as *PURE AND UNADULTERATED* as purity itself. In the stock may be found Otard, united Proprietors, Pellevoisin and Seignette Brandies; Champagne, Old Port Juice, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga and Claret Wines: Scotch, Irish, Monongahela and Ohio Whiskey: Scotch Ale, London Porter, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than any other establishment in the city.
Erie, Jan. 15 1853—36 T. W. MOORE.

BRUSHES—Hair, tooth, nail, clothes, whitewash, scrub, horse, bl

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Erie.

THE Petition of Hiram D. Smith respectfully showeth that he has rented the Tavern stand known as the American Hotel in the Borough of Wattsburg, Erie Co., Pa., respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep a public inn or house of entertainment for strangers or travelers in said borough.

April 2 1853. HIRAM D. SMITH.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Wattsburg, do hereby certify that Hiram D. Smith the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers. We, therefore, beg leave to recommend the Court to grant him a license agreeably to his petition.

Signed.—J. T. Ensworth, E. Rouse, Wm S. Davis, Chas. E. Baldwin, L. Robinson, J. W. Vail, Azro Elliott, Alex Holcomb, George W. Fairchild, B. F. Town, H. McLean, Esqr. Aldrich, Jonathan Aldrich. 3t47

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Martin Metz of the City of Erie in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house of said Metz on Sassafras street, near the Depot in the West Ward in said City. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c. April 2 1853. MARTIN METZ.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the West Ward of the City of Erie, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Martin Metz the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed.—Wm F. Rindernecht, D. Zimmerman, Philip Miller, Phillip Dippo, O. A. Landon, W. W. Warner, C. S. French, H. S. Drake, John Hunt, Henry Zenoaim, Jacob J. Rindernecht, James Kelly. 3.47

To the Hon. the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas now holding a Court of General Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE petition of Mrs. Rebecca Brawley respectfully showeth, that your petitioner is well provided with house room and other accommodations for entertining stran gers and travelers at the North East House in the borough of North East, formerly kept by her dec'd. husband (R. S. Brawley:) She would, therefore, humbly pray your honors to grant her a license to keep the same.

REBECCA BRAWLEY.

We the undersigned citizens of the borough of North East do certify that we are well acquainted with Mrs. R. Brawley. She is a lady of good reputation for honesty and temperance. She is well provided with good accommodations for entertaining strangers and travelers at the stand above mentioned, that such inn or tavern is necessary for the accommodation of the traveling public.

J. H. Haynes, James Brawley, B. C. Town, Bester Town, J. J. Town, R. Drummond, J. M. Mills, Ira H. Jones, James L. Haynes, Lafayette Fargo, J. Green, S. A. Ross. 3.47

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Wareham Taggart in said county respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in the township of Harborcreek in said county. He, therefore, prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will pray, &c.

April 2, 1853. WAREHAM TAGGART.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Harborcreek, do certify that W. Taggart, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed.—John Killpatrick, J. Bennett, Robert Sewell, Wm. Saltsman, D. E. Flower, Aaron Twitchell, Piara Elliott, William Henton, 2d, C. Hull, John J. Duncan, B. Chambers, A. Stewart, G. C. Miller, Waters Graves, Thos. Henton, 2d. *3 47.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Session of Erie County.

THE petition of George W. A. Moore, of said county, respectfully represents, that he is desirous of keeping an inn or tavern in the house now occupied by Urban Schlaudaker, in the township of Millcreek, in said county, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travelers. He therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep such inn or tavern, and he will &c.

Millcreek, April 2, 1853. G. W. A. MOORE.

We the subscribers, citizens of the township of Millcreek in which the above named inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do hereby certify that George W. A. Moore, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed.—A. W. Fenno, Martin Frey, Geo Schlaudecker, E. Goodrich, J. B. Caldwell, Urban Schlaudecker, Miles Bowles, Joseph Blenner, G. W. Mapes, Josiah F. Graham, David J. Caldwell, A. L. Warren. 3t47

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Alvah Robinson of the borough of Edinboro, in said county, represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house now occupied by him as a tavern in said borough, he therefore prays the honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will &c.

Edinboro, March 28 1853. ALVAH ROBINSON.

We, the Subscribers, citizens of the borough of Edinboro, and county aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers, and that the above applicant Alvah Robinson, is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers.

Signed:—M. M. McClanghey, A. W. Jackson, Geo. F. Kepler, Isaac Vantassel, M. Phelps, E. W. Gerish, J. J. Culbertson, A. Lick, A. C. Culbertson, Wm. Hamilton, F. C. Vunk C. H. Bartlett. 3t47

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
BY THE
Physiological View of Marriage,
BY
M. B. LA CROIX, M. D. ALBANY, N. Y.

250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographic and Plates.

☞ *PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.* ☜

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. ☜

CHEAPEST book ever published, and containing nearly double the quantity of reading matter is that of the FIFTY CENT ed DOLLAR PUBLICATIONS, it treats on the Physiology of Marriage, and the secret infirmities and disorders of youth and maturity resulting from excesses which destroy the physical and mental powers, all diseases arising from indiscretion, with plain and simple rules by which all persons can cure themselves without mercury, with the author's observations on marriage its duties and disqualifications, and their remedies with colored fish engravings, illustrating the anatomy and physiology, and diseases of the reproductive organs of both sexes, their structures, uses and functions. It contains many important hints to those contemplating matrimony which will overcome objections against marriage; none however, should take this important step without first consulting its pages. It treats of all diseases of females, whether married or single. Hints to those who desire no more children. Strangers who require medical aid, before consulting any doctor, ought to know whether their cases are properly understood by those whom they employ, and this guard against the imposition of quackery, so prevalent in populous cities. Hence the advantage of a popular knowledge of oneself, such as is given in this work.

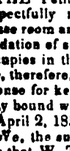
If medical authorism be the test of talent, and enlightenment be sought from books, let common sense discriminate between truthful simplicity and outrageous speciousness and bombast. Dr. La Croix is a legally qualified physician, and for the last twenty years has been daily consulted upon the different diseases upon which his book treats, personally as well as by letter. Any person sending twenty-five cents in a letter, post paid, will receive one copy by mail, free of postage, or five copies for $1,00. Address DR. M. B. LA CROIX, 56 Beaver-st., P. O. Box 579 Albany N. Y. Office open on Sunday from 2 until 5 P. M.

☞ RECOLLECT.—No. 56 Beaver-st., (Clinton Hotel build ings,) Albany N. Y.

* * NOTICE.—The "Branch Offices" in Buffalo is discontinued, all letters should be directed to Dr. M. B. La Croix, Albany, N. Y., where they will meet with prompt attention.

Feb. 19 1853 1y41

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.



THE Subscriber, in gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past five years, would most respectively call their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 6th, and adjoining J. H. Riblet & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepaied again to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and friends, and hopes that by his usual success in making "good fits," not only to continue in their confidence, but also, their influence, and by his own integrity and attention to business, to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 28, 1852. JOHN GOALDING.

REMOVAL

I HAVE removed my stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy goods, two doors above the stand lately occupied by L. Loomis & Austin, to Williams' Block, where I shall be pleased to see my old and new friends and attend to their wants as usual.

I return my sincere thanks to those who have favored me with their patronage and shall endeavor to still merit their confidence and support. Wishing to reduce my present stock of Goods to make room for the new in the Spring, will give unusual bargains in low prices to any in want of articles in my line. Silver spoons and Jewelry on hand or made to order. Clocks and Watches repaired. Engraving in any style at short notice and in workmanlike manner. Erie, Jan. 13 '53-26 THOS. M. AUSTIN.

N. P.—Those indebted to the late firm of G. Loomis & Co., must make immediate payment—longer indulgence cannot be given. The Books for the present can be found in my hands.

T. M. A.

1853 HATS! 1853

BEEBE & Co's Spring style of Hats for 1853, just received at Warren's, No. 6 Brown's Block, State street. Call and look at them. Erie Feb. 18 1853—46.

A LARGE and varied assortment of Trusses, embracing all the late improved patterns, suited to all ages and sizes and will be properly fitted if required without extra charge. shoulder braces and suspensories of various kinds all of which will be sold at less than New York retail prices, to all who may want any of the above articles we say it will be much to your interest to call before buying elsewhere. Dec. 4 1852—30 F. HALL.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,
Park Row, a few doors West of the Reed House.

SHERMAN is happy to inform all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be excelled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age! Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived,*" but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Aug 21 1852. 1y15

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets a stroke before you get rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LIDDELL & CO.

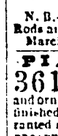
N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale.

March 13, 1853. 1f31

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and varied assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, plain and ornamental, elegant patterns, elaborately carved, and highly finished with Pearl keys, all of our own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, can be found at our Wareroom, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept 25—1y30. BENNETT & CO.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON
ESTABLISHMENT.



N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, on the Park Row with a large and better assortment of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stovepipe and elbow, and an assortment of

JAPAN WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Cheese vats of every description constantly on hand. He feels determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 1 1852. 51.

PITTSBURG LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY!!!
Capital $100,000.

MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.

Office under Mansion Hall, 5th St., Pitts, Pa.

IT insures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combines the privileges of two separate companies, at the expense only of conducting a single institution, and controlled by one board of Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.

James S. Hoon, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. M'Clarkan, Vice Pres't. C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Hoon, Joseph S. Leech,
John Scott, Charles A. Colton,
S. M'Clarken, Wm. Phillips.

BOARD OF FINANCE.

Hon. Wm Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.
Hon. Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury.
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooks, M. D., W. Addison, M. D., E. G. Edrington, M. D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance, also to furnish books and circulars explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish. A. B. CHAPIN, Agent.

Erie, Oct. 30 1852—25 No. 2 Williams' Block.

MANNERS Oil for sale at the lowest market price, by the gal or barrel warranted pure fish oil, also: a nice article of solar lamp oil and burning fluid for sale at the city drug store, state st.

Erie, Dec. 4 1852. 39 F. HALL.

War with Spain!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his short career in the mercantile business, takes this method of informing them that he still continues to sell goods at his unusually low prices, for Cash only, believing that small profits and quick sale is the great secret of doing business. Among his present stock may be found Broad cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, vestings, brocha all wool, cassimere, palm leaf, silk and strandtilla long and square shawls, parametta, merinos, delaines, ginghams, undersleeves, embroidered collars, muslin edgings, insertings, silk and linen bdkfs, plain and embroidered, gloves and hosiery, velvet ribbons, lace, gimp and a general assortment of dress trimmings, merrimac and other prints, brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, all of which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the city dare offer the same quality of goods.

New York Cash Store, 4 doors east of Erie Bank.

Erie Dec. 15—29 JOHN SWEENEY.

AN extensive assortment of flavoring extracts the best in market, extracts for the handkerchief of every kind, Colognes, hair oils, pomades, amandine a celebrated lure for chapped hands, lip salve, shaving soaps and creams of first quality, bay rum, hair dye, hair restorative, depilatory powder, in short we constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of every kind of Perfumery, fancy articles and Yankee notions of almost every description.

Persons wishing to buy are respectfully invited to call as they may depend upon getting what they want at the lowest price, at the city drug store state-st. Erie Dec. 4-33 F. HALL.

WINDOW GLASS.—The largest assortment ever brought into this city can be found at

Oct. 23-24 CARTER & BROTHER, No 6 Reed House.

POCKET and Table Cutlery, also, Hall & Elitons plated table tea spoons, a good assortment this day received at No. 3 Reed House. Erie, Jan. 29—38 RUFUS REED.

CROCKERY.—The largest stock, the best ware, and the lowest prices in this city is at

Erie, Dec. 18, 1852. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER'S.

9849 YDS. M. Delains, Cashmeres, Persian Cloths, etc. These we guarantee to sell for less money than they were jobbed for two weeks ago 28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

CASHMERE, Bombazine, Brocade and Alapatas, very cheap at Sept 25. SWEENEY'S

The Cars are just in

BRINGING us a full supply of fresh groceries, consisting of sugars, syrups, molasses, teas, coffee, No. 1 mess mackerel in barrels, half barrels, eighths and kitts; also, pickled herring, white fish by the barrel and half barrel, codfish in quantity to suit purchasers, sperm, elephant, lard and linseed oil, white lead, red lead, litharge, vermillion red, chrome yellow, chrome green, umbre, asphaltum, lampblack, &c., &c.

By this arrival we are in receipt of fresh raisins in boxes and half boxes, figs, French plumbs, prunes, almonds, filberts, greenoble and Brazil nuts, pickled Sardines, &c.; also, a large quantity of Wooden and Willow ware, cedar and painted wash tubs, patent pails, willow wagons, market baskets, sugar boxes, &c.; also, wax, sperm, pearl, star, sterine and Cincinnati tallow candles. Constantly on hand by the barrel, flour, fish, salt and Claypool whiskey and a general assortment of liquors

BIEGEL & KELSEY,
Jan. 1'53—31. No. 4 Wrights Block Erie, Pa.

Waterford Dispatch please copy.

Locks and Latches.

A LARGE assortment just received direct from the manufactory for sale usually low.

Erie, Dec. 4—29 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

100 BBLS Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Refined Sugars, at Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY

EARLY SPRING TRADE.

CLARK & METCALF are receiving new goods, and take their old position of offering the best bargains in Erie, no store excepted. In demonstration of this fact they offer DeLaine, new and beautiful styles, at one shilling per yard If the same qualities can be bought in town at less than two shillings they offer to make some present to the buyers. Customers please call and see whether there is any humbug or gascouade about this, or anything else that may be offered you from our present stock.

Erie, March 5 1853—42 No. 1 Reed House.

Cheering to the Ladies, and Interesting to All!

WILCOX & NORTON, No. 2, Wright's block, State-street, Erie Pa., have just received a supply of very fine articles in the line of

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

Among them are white satin slips, white Kid do., bronzed embroidered do., fancy silk gaiters and various other articles of similar character, as also the substantial articles needed by all for every day use.

For Gents wear of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters &c., their variety is so great it would be superfluous to specify. Suffice it to say their stock is more extensive and complete than ever before, and what is best of all for their customers, prices well suited to their desires. They will endeavor to manifest a more worthy appreciation of the public mind for abstaining from the use of those stale common place expressions resorted to by some, falsely representing their Goods cheaper than others, and permit them to dabble unmolested in their own dirty puddle, while W. & N. will endeavor by their practice to give unmistakable assurances that their facilities for procuring the best of work at the lowest possible prices cannot be surpassed, and probably is far from being equalled by even the most pompous pretenders. Delay not to secure the bargains from an early selection. Dec 25 1852—33

LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!!
NEWLY DISCOVERED CARBON OIL.

ONE of the greatest discoveries of the age, which we do not hesitate to announce as the CHEAPEST means of artificial light ever yet presented, producing a GOOD LIGHT

For less than one quarter of a Cent per Hour,

and gives the *SOFTEST, PUREST, and most BRILLIANT LIGHT* ever yet produced by lamp and at *ONE FOURTH* the cost of fluid.

NOR CAN IT BE EXPLODED,

whilst one trimming of the wick is sufficient for a month, and a single wick will last a year, nor does the steadiness of the light decrease as long as there is sufficient oil in the lamp to keep the wick moist—it will burn longer than Lard oil, and will not congeal in the coldest weather, and the price is only eighty seven and a-half cents per gallon—to be used in Fluid Lamps.

Erie, Jan. 8 1853. J. H. BURTON & CO.

Sugar Cured Hams.

A LARGE lot of very nice Sugar Cured Hams on hand and for sale by Jan. 20-27 CLARK & McCARTER.

SNUFF AND TOBACCO.
PETER LORILLARD, MANUFACTURER,
No. 42 Chatham St., New York.

OFFERS for sale the following articles, warranted of superior quality—Maccaboy, Scotch, Coarse French, Rappee, and other Snuffs. Also, Fine Cut Tobacco in tin foil and papers. A more particular description of the various articles can be known by sending for a full price current as above.

Jan. 15 1853. 3m36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW opening, an extensive assortment of Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Banjos, Tambourines, Flutes, Fifes, &c., of every price and quality; also, Strings for Guitars, Violins and Violincellos, of the very best kinds, all very cheap at

Erie Sept 6-17. T. M. AUSTIN'S, Opposite Brown's, State st.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 2 Main Street, (a Stone Front) of Sherman's Gallery.

M. B. having opened an extensive Establishment in the above Store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. B. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE from the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. G. W. COLTS

Will always be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentleman wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 12 1852. 1f3.

DURKEE'S Baking Powder by the gross or doz. for sale by June J. G. & W. I. Mills, No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION
Clear the track fo
SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured, by himself, by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50

Buffalo Robes for $3 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 9, 1851. 26

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State St., where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH,
HALLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7 Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, SIR,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of proprietory Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of the case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, the virulence of the attack was so harassing, and the inflamation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her ever being able to clear up. Under it, fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above from the severity of the attack, and the *speedy* cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, by Major J. Walch.

Margaret M'Gonigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND

STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser! uh can vouch for the following statement — August 2nd, 1851. The Rt. Hon. Lady Hastings, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, has testified to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before. (Signed) HENRY COE,
North st., Lynn, Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following Complaints.

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflamation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tic Douloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weaknesss from whatever cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of them of the United States, in boxes at 37½cts., 87½cts., and $1 75cts., each. Wholesale by the principal drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York,

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. 1y21

WHISKEY by the bbl, at 18½ per gall, and a good article at J. G. & W. I. Mills, Jan 25. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS!
New Edition.

E. C. & J. Biddle, No. 6 South fifth-st., Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms*, containing

MORE THAN TWELVE HUNDRED FORMS,

For practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, and for Conveyancing; also for the use of Public Officers and Men of Business generally. Adapted to the recent acts of assembly of Pennsylvania, with explanatory remarks and numerous precedents and references to standard authorities. To which are appended a Glossary of Law terms and a copious Index. By James D. Dunlap, Counsellor at Law, &c. Second Edition. Price—Four Dollars.

The publishers have already received from nearly all of the President Judges of our State, and from other gentlemen eminent in the legal profession, their opinions of the work, which are of a highly complimentary nature. The following are selected from a large number of an equally favorable character—

Wellsborough, April 8 1852.

Gentlemen: The collections of court forms for conveyancing, &c., which had been in use previous to the publication of Dunlap's work in 1845, needed revision to make them convenient, and to adapt them to changes which legislation had rendered necessary in the practice in the courts in Pennsylvania.

Your edition of that work therefore received, as it merited, the approbation of the legal profession, and supplied a want which was felt by business men throughout the State.

After the numerous testimonials which you have received from eminent judges, in respect to the usefulness and excellence of that work, commendation of it from me would be superfluous.

I may be permitted, however, to remark that I approve of the general character and arrangement of the work, and, having examined a portion of the new edition which you are publishing, I may add that the author has greatly enlarged and improved his first edition, and that, when published, this book will be the most convenient and useful one of the kind extant.

Very truly yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle, R. G. WHITE.

Pittsburgh, April 14 1852.

Gentlemen: "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a work of decided merit. I am glad to find that it is to be reproduced, with many valuable additions. It must be in the hands not only of lawyers and magistrates, but of the business community generally. There is scarcely a position in life in which a man will not occasionally find himself in need of the assistance of such a work.

I hope the author may be abundantly remunerated for the earning and industry bestowed upon it

With great respect, yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. WALTER FORWARD.

Greensburgh, April 9, 1852.

Gentlemen: You have favored me with the printed sheets, from page 9 to 136 inclusive, of the second edition of Mr. Dunlap's Book of Forms. I am pleased to learn that a second edition of his work is about being issued. It has been, and now is, one of the best works of the kind in the hands of the profession, and is evidently much improved by the author's revision and additions.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Dunlap. He is a gentleman whose respectable professional attainments and unblemished habits of life will do credit to the author of such a work. I shall not hesitate to recommend it to the gentlemen of the Bar in the 10th district. Very respectfully, &c.

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. J. M. BURRELL.

Huntingdon, April 26 1852.

Gentlemen: Important changes in our statutes, since the publication of "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms," seemed to call for some enlargement of that excellent and highly useful work. The edition which you are about to publish, embodying as it does a very large amount of new and varied matter, and being so well adapted to general and present wants, cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial welcome by the profession.

A familiar acquaintance with the work, and a careful examination of the sheets of the forthcoming edition, enable me to recommend it, with great confidence, as a book which should be in the hands of every practitioner, and has an early place in the library of every gentleman engaged in the practice of the law.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. GEORGE TAYLOR.

Oct. 30 1852. tf25

A LARGE supply of fresh Drugs and Chemicals warranted pure, offered for sale at the lowest prices by P. HALL, City Drug Store State-st., Erie Pa. Dec. 4 1852—30

PURE and extra white lead, dry and ground in oil by the pound keg or ton, Linseed oil from Ohio warranted pure, boiled and unboiled, by the barrel or gallon, spirits Turpentine in abundance, varnishes of every kind, chrome green and yellow, American, Chinese, vermillion and venition red, yellow ochre, french yellow, Paris green, lamp black of every quality, Prussian and ultra-marine blue, whiting, red lead and litharge, Turkey umber and every other kind of paints and materials in the trade which are offered as low as can be bought in this latitude.

Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

50 Boxes superior Cavendish Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

CHAIN, Wall and Cistern Pumps, all sizes and prices at MURPHEY'S, Erie, May 15th, 1852. on Park Row.

Wrapping Paper.

A FIRST RATE article of Wrapping Paper, just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 18, 1852.—33 DURLIN & SLOAN.

MULEY SAWS, Mill, Cut and Circular Saws at a small advance. Nov. 6-26 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

PIPE, Bar, Sheet and Pig Lead, also Zinc at Oct. 9 1852 13 RUFUS REED'S.

BOG Wood, Amulet and colored Bracelets, just received at AUSTIN'S. Erie August 7 1852 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

LET REMEMBERED

THAT W. B. Knowlton intends to close up his present business on the first day of April next, and it must be distinctly understood, he will sell at his large and splendid lot of goods at COST, and having purchased his Jewelry with cash in hand he is able to sell at least 20 per cent cheaper than those who buy on credit, *remember that.* Now then all those who wish to purchase any articles in his line will do well to call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere. And lastly I would hint to all those who are indebted to me, and have heretofore been prompt in squaring up, that I would be greatly obliged if they would drop in and see me, and all those who never have yet paid, nor never expect to pay, if they will furnish paper and write a receipt in full and hand it in I will sign it, for I wish to close all accounts.

Erie Feb. 5 1852—20 W. H. KNOWLTON.

THE ERIE MECHANICS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a specific portion in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canals insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. ander
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Pearose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Berrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington.
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John . Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John eller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richards, Newbould, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,

Erie, Feb. 10, 1852.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

THIS Company divided their risks into two classes, viz.,—

First Class or *Farmers Company*, in which farm property and detached buildings may be insured. No risk taken in this class to exceed $3000.

Second Class or Commercial Department, in which various kinds of buildings, merchandize &c., in Villages and Cities, may be insured. No risk taken in this Class to exceed $2,500. The funds in one Class will not be taken to pay losses in another.

NO RISK TAKEN TO EXCEED $2,500.

Directors.

Smith Jackson,	James D. Dunlap,
J. H. Fullerton,	J. C. Marshall,
Wm. H. Rindernecht,	John Zimmerly,
Wm. A. Galbraith,	Peter E. Burton,
Jos. M. Sterrett,	J. D. Clark,
C. M. Tibbals,	Geo. Selden,

J. H. Williams.

OFFICERS.

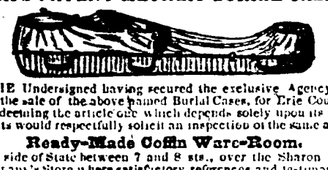
Smith Jackson, Pres't, J. H. Williams, Treas.
JONAH GUNNISON, Sec'y.

Office first door west of Williams & Wrights Brokers' Office, (up stairs.)

Office hours from 10 to 12, A. M., and from half past 1 to 4, P. M.

May 22, 1852. 2

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES.



THE Undersigned having secured the exclusive Agency for the sale of the above named Burial Cases, for Erie County, and deeming the article one which depends solely upon its own merits would respectfully solicit an inspection of the same at his

Ready-Made Coffin Ware-Room.

East side of State between 7 and 8 sts., over the Sharon Iron Company's Store where satisfactory references and testimonials as to their practical utility can be given, which together with a personal inspection cannot but recommend them to the favorable consideration of all those who in the dispensation of Divine Providence have occasion for the use of a Coffin. The undersigned would also call the attention of undertakers, and correspond in shape, to the outlines of a human body, are highly ornamental, and regarded as less repulsive more beautiful and unique in appearance, than any other article used as receptacles for the dead; they are made of the most imperishable materials, are enamelled inside and out, so as not to rust or corrode and when cemented together are perfectly air-tight, preventing the exhalation of offensive gases, so that when desired the remains can be kept for weeks before burial, saving the anguish of absent friends: they are light and portable, at the same time being more or less curvilinear, they possess more than sufficient strength to resist all the pressure of gases from the body, which they are subject to while in use; and bodies may be disinterred even after a lapse of many years, and removed to any part of the country, without the slightest disagreeable odor arising from them.

In the use of this Burial Case, the grating inflection is afforded to surviving friends and relatives, that the mortal remains of those once dearly beloved are enclosed and deposited where they will remain in peace, free from the irruption of water, the depredations of vermin, and comparatively beyond the unhallowed desecration of dissectors, and will be permitted to undergo a transformation, or return to their native elements, from natural causes alone.

☞ The undersigned has constantly on hand and for sale at his ware rooms as above Rose-wood, Mahogony